

The  
Handy Standard  
Dictionary  
OF THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE

*Compiled by*  
**D. KERMODE PARR, M.A.**  
*Under the Editorship of*  
**PROF. ERNEST WEEKLEY,**  
**M A.**

Rs. 13/12

CALCUTTA  
The Standard Literature Co., Ltd.  
13/1, OLD COURT HOUSE STREET

PRINTED BY

H. W. SMITH at the Times of India Press, Bombay, and published by R. G. Stephen  
for The Standard Literature Co., Ltd., at 13/1, Old Court House Street, Calcutta.

## PREFACE /

WHEN we first hear or read a strange word or one which, without being quite unknown to us seems to have a somewhat unfamiliar ring our curiosity may take one of four forms. We may desire to know what is its correct spelling, its accepted pronunciation, its exact meaning, its origin. If we are really intelligent people we probably are curious on all four points or at any rate on such of them as lie outside our previous experience of the word. The crossword enthusiast has a fifth motive for opening the dictionary. He may, for instance, be anxious to settle the middle letter of a slippery fish which begins with *e* and ends with *t*.

Nobody, however well informed, can ever be quite sure that he will not, even in reading a simple story suddenly need enlightenment with regard to some word and the well informed man who is anxious to remain such will at once proceed to seek that enlightenment in the dictionary. A dictionary containing the whole everyday vocabulary of our language is therefore an essential piece of furniture in every house and school and should never be far from the elbow of the man woman boy or girl who is tackling a new book.

This is the duty the *New Clear Type Dictionary* is intended to fulfil. It is simply arranged and set in large clear type—a willing guide to the spelling, pronunciation, meaning and origin of all the words we are likely to meet in daily conversation in our reading of English Literature and in our contacts with the inventions and discoveries upon whose heels new words come crowding into our language.

E. W.

## HOW TO USE THIS DICTIONARY

THE first aim of the compiler of this little dictionary has been to include all the words forming part of the current vocabulary of educated speakers of English, including such new words and usages as seem likely to form permanent additions to our language. It is hoped also that all words have been inserted that a reader may find in the standard works of English literature except purely technical or definitely archaic terms.

The inclusion of this large vocabulary has been made possible by the methods adopted to economise space in giving the meanings, pronunciation and derivation of the words. The user of the dictionary is therefore advised to spend a few moments in studying the system explained below. It will then be easy to use the work so as to get the utmost service from its contents.

1 The vocabulary is arranged in "paragraphs". A main root word figures at the head of each in black type and derived or related words also in black type are included in the paragraph, thus *absolve* and *absolution* will be found grouped under *absolve* *saviour* with *save* and so on. Where the divergence in spelling is very great there is a separate entry of the derived word.

The part of speech is given by an abbreviation immediately after the word e.g. *absolve v.t.* for *verb transitive*. Words which are used sometimes as one part of speech and sometimes as another are explained after successive abbreviations, e.g. *aid v.i.* to help.—*n* help support.

Usually the meaning of the related words included in a paragraph will easily be grasped from the meaning of the main or root word and the entry shows only the spelling, pronunciation, and part of speech, thus under *absurd* will be found *absurdity n*—*absurdly adv.*, as there will be no difficulty in understanding (*absurdity n*) "an absurd thing", (*absurdly adv*) "in an absurd manner". But when there are meanings not plain from the meaning of the main word, these are given, e.g. under *accumulate* will be found *accumulator n* "an electric storage battery".

2 The pronunciation of most words is indicated simply by placing an accent (') immediately after the accented syllable. The division of words into syllables in English is more or less arbitrary and advantage has been taken of this to show differences of pronunciation in the vowels. Where the accent comes after the vowel this is usually pronounced long, but where the accent follows a consonant, the vowel of that syllable is to be taken as short, thus *savour* with a long *a*, but *savage* with a short *a*, *critical* with a short vowel, *cri sis* with a long one. Words of one syllable are not shown with an accent, and the silent *e* (e.g. at the end of words such as *bite abate*, etc.) is ignored. For most words this indication of the stress will be found enough, but wherever the spelling is misleading or there is some peculiarity of pronunciation, this is explained in a bracket immediately after the word (e.g. *enough* (*e nuf*), *laugh* (*läf*), *rose* (*z*)), as a rule simply the doubtful syllable or letter being indicated. The notation used for the phonetic re-spelling of words or parts of words is as follows —

ä mate.	a pat	é ti ere
e mete	e pet	ä father
í mite.	i pit	é her
ö mote	o pot.	aw aal
ü mute	u nut	oi oil
öö boot.	oo foot.	ow owl
th thin (a voiceless sound)		y yet
thh thine (a voiced sound)		g get
äv aware, aware		j jam gentleman
ch church		hw when
ng sing		s sister

The French nasalised *n* is denoted thus *bôñ*.

3 The etymology of each main word is given in square brackets at the end of its 'paragraph'. As a rule the derivation given is a starting point, commonly a Latin or Old English (Anglo Saxon) word. Considerations of space prevent that detailed tracing of the gradual change of form in words often with several passages from language to language which provides the material for special etymological dictionaries. Here and there when a word is more than usually interesting or where greater clearness can be attained by giving an additional step in the etymology, this is done. On the other hand where the insertion of the original source would be obscure

or misleading without the addition of the whole history of the word, the last step only is given, as, for instance, an immediate French instead of an involved or doubtful ultimate *Latin source*. *The greatest care has been taken to exclude anything not reasonably certain and the entry of "origin uncertain" has been preferred to doubtful or speculative derivations.*

Where the foreign word given is not translated, its meaning is that of the English one, and where the language only is stated without a word the form, as well as the meaning, is identical with the English term

D K P.

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# ABBREVIATIONS AND CONTRACTIONS USED IN THIS BOOK

a	-	adjective
adv	-	adverb
n	-	noun
n.m	-	noun masculine
n.f.	-	noun feminine
fem	-	feminine
v.t	-	verb transitive
v.i	-	verb intransitive
v.refl	-	reflexive verb
v.aux	-	auxiliary verb
pron	-	pronoun
prep	-	preposition
p.p	-	past participle
pres p	-	present participle
conj	-	conjunction
interj	-	interjection
sl	-	slang
fr	-	from (with or without intermediate steps)
q.v	-	which see
v.b	-	see below
v.s	-	see above
prob	-	probably
dum	-	diminutive
esp	-	especially
corrupt	-	corruption corrupted
imit	-	imitation imitative
lit	-	literally
obs	-	obsolete
orig	-	original ( <i>dy</i> )
var	-	variant
th.e	-	that is
e.g.	-	for instance
*	-	an unrecorded form
cp	-	compare
dial	-	dialect

AF	-	Anglo-French
Arab	-	Arabic
Aram	-	Aramaic
Celt	-	Celtic
Dan	-	Danish
Du	-	Dutch
E	-	English
F	-	French
G	-	Greek
Gael	-	Gaelic
Ger	-	German
Goth	-	Gothic
Heb	-	Hebrew
Hind	-	Hindi
Ir	-	Irish
It	-	Italian
L	-	Latin
LG	-	Low German
ML	-	Middle English
Med L	-	Medieval Latin
Mex	-	Mexican
MHG	-	Middle High German
OL	-	Old English Anglo-Saxon
OF	-	Old French
ON	-	Old Norse
ONF	-	Old North French
Pers	-	Persian
Peruv	-	Peruvian
Port	-	Portuguese
Russ	-	Russian
Sc	-	Scottish
Slav	-	Slavonic
Sp	-	Spanish
Sw	-	Swedish
VL	-	Vulgar Latin

# DICTIONARY OF THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE

A AN

## A

a, an & one any [OE. an on]—  
aback' *adv* backwards reversed. [OE.  
onback]

abacus *n* a flat piece at the top of a  
column a frame with parallel wires on  
which slide beads for counting [L.  
abacus slab]

abaf' *adv* and *prep* behind. [OE. on  
and beyond by af]

abalone (-ō-nō) *n* a shellfish, used as  
food in the East which yields mother  
of pearl. [Sp Amer.]

aban don *v.t* to give up altogether—  
aban doned *pp* and *a* given up, esp to  
e it.—aban donment *n*. [F abandonné]

abase' *v.t* to lower humiliate.—abase-  
ment *n*. [F abaser]

abash' *v.t* to confuse make ashamed  
(F abâcher astound)

abate' *v.t* to lessen —*t*, to become less  
—abatement *n*. [F abattre beat off]

abatis abattis *n*. a barricade of  
felled trees for defence [F abatis]

abattoir' *n*. slaughter house [F]

abb ot *n* the head of a monastery —  
abb ass *n* fem.—abb ey *n*. a monastery

—abb acy *n* the office of abbot. [OE.  
abbed fr. L. abbas father]

ab bre viate' *v.t* to shorten.—ab brevia-  
tion *n*. [L abbreviare]

ab di cate' *v.t* to give up formally —  
et to give up power—abdi cation *n*  
[L abdicare]

ab dom en' belly —abdominal *a* [L.]  
abduct' *v.t* to carry off, kidnap —  
abduction *n* [L. abducere lead away]

ab eam' *adv* abreast, in line [E beam]  
ab ed' *adv* in bed. [E. bed]

ab erration *n* wandering esp mental  
disorder wandering of wits.—aber-  
rant *a* [L. aberrare wander away]

abet' *v.t* to help in something bad.—  
abet ter abett or *n* [OF abeter, egg on]

abey'ance *n* condition of not being in  
use or action. [OF abesce fr. abier  
leave at]

abhor' *v.t* to dislike very strongly  
loathe.—abhor rence *n*—abhor rent *a*.  
[L. abhorren shrink from]

abide' *v.t* to stay reside—*t*, to en-  
dure put up with. [OE. abadan]

ABRUPT

abject' *a* mean despicable [L. abicere  
cast away]

abjure' *v.t* to give up by oath ren-  
ounce—abjuration *n* [L. abjurare,  
swear off]

ab lative *a* and *n* a Latin case of  
nouns primarily meaning away from [L.  
ablativus borne away]

ablaze' *a* burning. [E blaze]  
a ble' *a* capable clever having power  
—ably *adv*—abil ity *n* [L. hab'it fit]

ablu tion' *n* washing. [L. ablucere  
wash away]

ab neg ate' *v.t* to give up renounce—  
abnegation *n*. [L. abnegare deny off]

abnor mal' *a* irregular not usual—  
abnor mal ly *adv*—abnormal ity *n* [F  
anormal]

aboard' *adv* on board on a ship or  
train.—*prep* on board of [E board]

abode' *n* home dwelling. [abode]

abolish' *v.t* to do away with.—abol-  
ition *n*.—abolitionist *n* one who wishes  
to do away with, esp an evil e.g.  
slavery [F abolir]

abom in ate' *v.t* to hate strongly—  
abom in able' *a*—abom in ably *adv*—  
abom in ation *n* [L. abom' nare to shrink  
from as a bad omen]

abori g in es (jîndz) *n* pl. the original  
inhabitants of a country—abori'nal  
*a*. [L. ab origine from the beginning]

abort' *v.t* to miscarry—abortion' *n*  
something mishapen or unnatural—  
abor'tive *a*—abor'tively *adv* [L. abortif  
miscarry]

abound' *v.t* to be plentiful. [F  
abondar overflow]

about' *adv* on all sides nearly; up and  
down out, stir—*prep* round near  
dealing with. [OE onbutan]

above' *adv* in a h'gher place—*prep* on  
top of, higher more than. [OE.  
aboven]

abrade' *v.t* to rub off scrape away—  
abra sion' *n* [L. abrasare]

abreast' *adv* side by side. [E. breast'

abridge' *v.t* to cut short, abbreviate  
—abridg'ment *n* [F abrager]

abroad' *adv* out of house or country  
at large [ME. on breda on breadth]

abrog ate' *v.t* to cancel, put an end to.  
—abroga tion *n*. [L. abrogare call off]

abrupt' *a* hasty steep sudden blunt.

- abruptness *n.* —abruptly *adv.* [L. *abruptus*, break off]
- abcess (*-esa*) *n.* a collection of pus. [L. *abcessus* a going away]
- abscind (*-sind*) *v.t.* to cut off, pare away.—abscision *n.* [*—abscindere* cut away]
- abscissa (*-isa*) *n.* maths—the distance of a point from the axis of ordinates. [L. *absensus* (linea) a cut off (line)]
- abscound (*-sk*) *v.t.* to withdraw, do camp. [L. *abscundere* hide away]
- ab sent *a.* away not attentive.—absent *v.t.* to keep away.—absence *n.* —absently *adv.* —absenter *n.* one away one who habitually stays away; —absenteeism *n.* the practice of a land lord living away from his estate. [L. *absens* away]
- absinthe *n.* wormwood liqueur flavoured with wormwood. [F.]
- absolve *v.t.* to free from, pardon.—absolution *n.* —absolute *a.* not limited, unconditional, entire pure (as absolute alcohol)—absoluteness *n.* —absolutely *adv.* [L. *absoluere* set free]
- absorb *v.t.* to suck up, drink in.—absorption *n.* —absorbent *n.* and *a.* —absorptive *a.* [L. *absorbere* suck away]
- abstain *v.t.* to keep from, refrain, esp. from strong drink.—abstain *er n.* —abstinen<sup>ce</sup> *n.* —abstinence *n.* —abstin<sup>ce</sup>nt *a.* [F. *abstenir*]
- abstentious *a.* sparing in food or esp. drink.—abstentiousness *n.* —abstentiously *adv.* [L. *abstinentia* fr *tenuere*, strong drink]
- absterg<sup>e</sup>e *v.t.* to clean by wiping.—absterg<sup>e</sup>nt *a.* —absterg<sup>e</sup>tion *n.* [L. *abstergere* wipe away]
- abstract *a.* separate existing only in the mind not concrete.—*n.* a summary abridgment.—abstract<sup>r</sup> *v.t.* to draw from, remove.—abstraction *n.* —abstract<sup>ed</sup> *a.* absent-minded.—abstractly *adv.* [L. *abstrahere*, draw away]
- abstruse *a.* obscure, hard to understand.—abstrusely *adv.* [L. *abstrudere* push away]
- absurd *a.* silly, contrary to reason.—absurdity *n.* —absurdly *adv.* [L. *absurdus* fr *surdus* deaf]
- abundance *n.* great plenty.—abundant *a.* —abundantly *adv.* [F. *abondance*]
- abuse (*buz*) *v.t.* to misuse, miscall address in rude language.—abuse (*bids*) *n.* —abusive *a.* —abusively *adv.* —abusiveness *n.* [F. *abusier*]
- about *v.t.* to end on, border on.—aboutment *n.* a support, esp. for the end of a bridge. [F. *abouter* join at the end]
- abyss (*-s*) *n.* a very deep gulf or pit.—abyssal (*-s*) *a.* abyssally *adv.* [G. *abύssos* bottomless]
- acacia (*ak'is̄ha*) *n.* a thorny tropical shrub [G. *akēs̄ha*]
- academy *n.* a higher school, a society to advance arts or sciences.—academic *n.* —academical, academical *a.* of an academy.—theoretical.—academically *adv.* [G. *akadēmēa* the garden where Plato taught]
- acanthus *n.* a prickly plant, the "bear's breech", an architectural ornament like this leaf. [L. *acanthus*]
- accede (*ak's̄e*) *v.t.* to enter on an office, agree, consent.—accession (*ak's̄e-shn*) [L. *accēdere* approach]
- accelerate (*ak's̄e-rāt*) *v.t.* and *f.* to quicken motion, increase speed.—acceleration *n.* —accelerative *a.* —accelerator *n.* mechanism to increase speed, esp. in a motor-car [L. *accelerare* fr *celer* swift]
- accent (*ak's̄e-*) *n.* a stress of the voice, a mark to show such stress a manner of speech peculiar to a district or individual.—accent<sup>r</sup> *v.t.* —accession *n.* —assentation *n.* —assentual *a.* [Y. *acefn*]
- accept<sup>r</sup> (*ak's̄e-*) *v.t.* to take, receive, submit, believe, agree to.—acceptable *a.* —acceptably *adv.* —acceptability *n.* —acceptation —acceptation.—accepter *n.* [It. *accoppi*]
- access (*ak's̄e-*) *n.* admission entrance attack.—accessible *a.* easy to approach.—accessibility *n.* —accessibly *a/t*—accessary *n.* a helper esp. in a crime—accessory *n.* something helping a additional [L. *accessus*]
- accidence (*ak's̄e-*) *n.* the part of grammar dealing with changes in the form of words, e.g. plurals, etc. [for accidents]
- accident (*ak's̄e-*) *n.* something happening by chance or mishap; a quality not essential.—accidental *a.* —accidentally *adv.* [F. *accident*]
- acclaim *v.t.* to applaud, receive with applause.—acclamation *n.* —acclaimer *n.* [L. *acclamare*, shout to]
- acclimatize *v.t.* to accustom to a new climate.—acclimatization *n.* [F. *acclimater*]
- acclivity *n.* a slope up. [L. *occīritas*]
- accolade *n.* a part of the ceremony of conferring knighthood, a light stroke with the flat of a sword [F.]
- accommodate *v.t.* to fit, harmonize supply.—accommodating *a.* obliging.—accommodation *n.* lodgings, a loan [L. *commodare* fit]
- accompany *v.t.* to go with, join with.—accompaniment *n.* something which accompanies, esp. in music the part which goes with other music, e.g. solos.—accompanist *n.* one who plays an accompaniment. [F. *accompagnier*]
- accomplice *n.* a companion in evil

- deeds. [Earlier *complice* fr L. *complere* woven together]
- accomplish** *v.t.* to carry out, finish.—  
accomplished *a.* complete, perfect—  
accomplishment *n.* completion, a personal ability. [*accomplici*]
- accord** *v.i.* to compose, settle.—*v.t.* to agree.—*n.* agreement, harmony.—  
accordant *a.*—accordance *n.*—according  
*adv.*—accordingly *adv.* as the circumstances suggest. [*accordare*]
- accordion** *n.* a wind instrument worked by a bellows in the hands, a concertina. [*accord*]
- accost** *v.t.* to speak to, approach. [F *accoster* fr L. *costricere*]
- account** *v.t.* to reckon, judge.—*v.t.* to give a reason, make a statement of money.—*n.* a statement of monies, a report, description.—  
accountable *a.*—accountability *n.*—  
accountant *n.* a professional reckoner, one skilled in accounts. [OF *seconder*, reckon]
- accoutre** (*-tre*) *v.t.* to equip.—  
accoutrements *n.pl.* equipment esp. military. [F *accoutrer*]
- accredit** *v.t.* to recommend, vouch for. [*accredidare*]
- accretion** *n.* growth, something added on. [L. *accrescere*]
- accrue** (*-rue*) *v.t.* to result, come as an addition. [P *yp* of *accroître* grow]
- accumulate** *v.t.* to amass.—*v.t.* to grow into a mass, increase.—  
accumulation *n.*—  
accumulator *n.* an electrical storage battery. [L. *cum dare* heap up]
- accurate** *a.* exact, correct.—  
accurately *adv.*—accuracy *n.* [L. *accusare* give care to]
- accursed** *accurst* *a.* under a curse, hateful. [a. intensive ant. cursed]
- accuse** *v.t.* to charge with wrong doing, blame.—  
accuser *n.*—accusation *n.*—  
accusatory *a.*—accusative *n.* a Latin case of nouns indicating an object. [L. *accusare* call to account]
- accustom** *v.t.* to make used to, familiarise.—  
accustomed *a.* [OF *accoustumé*]
- ace** *n.* the one at dice, cards, dominoes, a single point. (fang) a very successful fighting airmen. [F *as*, fr L. *as* unit]
- acerbity** *n.* sour bitterness. [L. *acerbitas*]
- acerbic** *a.* derived from or having the nature of vinegar.—  
aceticous (as) *a.* [L. *acetum* in vinegar]
- acetylene** *n.* a gas, made from calcium carbide and water, burning with a bright flame. [see ACETIC]
- ache** (ik) *n.* a continuous pain.—  
aching *adv.* [OI *acan*]
- achieve** *v.t.* to finish, accomplish, perform successfully.—achievement
- something accomplished a coat of arms. [*acquerer*]
- achromatic** *a.* free from or not showing colour as of a lens. [G. *achromatos*]
- acid** *a.* sharp, sour.—*n.* a sour substance char. one of a class of compounds which combine with bases (alkalis, oxides, etc.) to form salts.—  
acidity *n.*—acidulous *a.*—acidulate *v.t.* to make slightly acid. [L. *acutus*]
- acknowledge** (ak nōj) *v.t.* to admit own recognition.—  
acknowledgment *n.* [ML. *knovitatem* perceive]
- acme** *n.* highest point. [G. *akme* point]
- acolyte** *n.* a lesser church officer, an attendant on a priest. [G. *akolouthos* following]
- acquite** *n.* a poisonous plant, wolf's bane or monk's hood. [*aconitum*]
- acorn** (ik) *n.* the fruit of the oak. [OI overn fruit of the open country]
- acoustic** *a.* pertaining to hearing.—  
acoustics *n.pf.* the science of sounds. [G. *akoustikos*]
- acquaint** *v.t.* to make to know, inform.—  
acquaintance *n.* personal knowledge, a person known.—  
acquaintancehip *n.* [OF. *acointier*]
- acquiesce** *v.t.* to agree in silence, consent.—  
acquiescence *n.*—  
acquiescent *a.* [L. *acq[ui]escere*]
- acquire** *v.t.* to gain, get.—  
acquisition *n.* act of getting a material gain.—  
acquisitive *a.* desirous of gaining.—  
acquisitiveness *n.* [L. *acquirere*]
- acquit** *v.t.* to settle, discharge, as a debt, behave (one's self) declare innocent.—  
acquittal *n.* act of declaring innocent in a court.—  
acquittances *n.* discharge of a debt. [F *acquitter*]
- acre** (äkr) *n.* a measure of land, 4840 square yards of land, estates.—  
acreage *n.* the number of acres in a piece of land. [OE *acer* field]
- acidic** *a.* bitter and hot, irritating.—  
acidity *n.*—  
acidic *a.* [L. *acer* sharp]
- acrimony** *n.* bitterness of feelings or language.—  
acrimonious *a.* [L. *acrimonia*]
- acrobat** *n.* a rope-dancer, tumbling—  
acrobatic *a.* [G. *akrobatis* tip-toe walking]
- across** *adv.* and prep. crosswise, from side to side. [for on or in cross]
- acrostic** *n.* a poem in which the first or last letters of the lines in order spell a word or words. [C. *acros* extreme, *stichos*, row or verse]
- act** *n.* a thing done, a deed, process of doing, law or decree, a section of a play.—*v.t.* to perform as in a play.—*v.t.* to exert force, work, as a mechanism behaves.—*v.t.* performance of a

part working.—*action n.* activity—operation gesture a battle a lawsuit.—*actionable a.* subject to a lawsuit.—*active a.* brisk energetic.—*actively adv.*—*activity n.*—*actor n.* a performer in plays (*fem. actress*). [*F actor fr. L. agere do*]

**actinism** *n.* the chemical action of the sun's rays.—*actinile a.*—*actinotherapy n.* treatment of disease by light, esp. sunshine. [*G actin ray*]

**actual a.** real existing in the present.—*actuality n.*—*actually adv.* [*L. actuus/m*]

**actuary** *n.* a registrar one who makes calculations for insurance companies.—*actuarial a.* [*L. actuarius a recorder*]

**actuate v.t.** to move impel. [*act*]

**acumen** *n.* sharpness of wit. [*L.*]

**acute a.** sharp, sensitive keen, shrewd, critical.—*acutely adv.*—*acuteness n.* [*L. acutus sharpened*]

**ad age** *n.* an old saying, a proverb. [*F*]—*adagio a.* and *adv.* (music) slowly [*lit ad agio at ease*]

**adamant** *n.* a very hard stone diamond.—*adamantine a.* [*G adamas invincible*]

**Adam's apple** *n.* the projecting part of a man's throat. [Allusion to the forbidden fruit supposed to have stuck in Adam's throat]

**adapt' v.t.** to fit to alter for a new use.—*adaptation n.*—*adaptable a.*—*adapt ably n.* [*L. adaptare*]

**add v.t.** and *t.* to join to put something on, to say further.—*addition n.*—*additional a.*—*addendum (pl. -a)* something to be added. [*L. addere to put to*]

**adder** *n.* a small poisonous snake [*OE. addre snake*. A nadder became an adder in ME.]

**addict** *n.* one given up to something, usually an evil, e.g. a drug-addict.—*addicted a.*—*addiction n.* [*L. addicere made over*]

**addle** *v.t.* and *t.* to make or become rotten, unwholesome. [*OE. adda, filth*]

**address** *v.t.* to speak to, direct dispatch, to mark a destination, as on an envelope.—*n.* skill, a speech, the direction on a letter.—*addresses* *n.* person addressed.—*addresser n.p.* countship. [*F addresser make straight*]

**advise** *v.t.* to bring forward, allege.—*advisable a.*—*advice n.* [*L. advisare*]

**adenoids** *n.* pl. small growths at the back of the throat. [*G aden, a corn*]

**adroit' a.** skilled.—*n.* an expert. [*L. adscitus having attained*]

**adequate** *a.* sufficient, suitable.—*adequacy n.*—*adequately adv.* [*L. adaequare made equal to*]

**adhere** *v.t.* to stick to to become or remain firm, in an opinion, etc.—*adherent n.* and *a.*—*adhesion n.*—*adhesive a.* [*L. adherere*]

**adieu** *adv.* int. farewell.—*n.* act of taking leave. [*OF A Dis to God*]

**adipose** *a.* fatty [*L. adipos fat*]

**adit** *n.* a horizontal entrance into a pit. [*L. adire go in*]

**adjective** *n.* lying close to.—*adjacent* *a.* [*L. adjacent*]

**adjective** *n.* a word added to a noun to show quality or circumstance.—*adjectival a.* [*L. adjutorius added*]

**adjoin** *v.t.* and *t.* to add to be next to.—*adjoining a.* next to near. [*F adjointre*]

**adjourn** (a journ) *v.t.* and *t.* to put off postpone to end a meeting to move to another place.—*adjournment n.* [*F écourir fr OF journ, day*]

**adjudicate** *v.t.* to decide award. [*F juger*]

**adjudicate** *v.t.* and *t.* to try judge to sit in judgment.—*adjudication n.*—*adjudicator n.* [*L. adjudicare*]

**adju nct** *a.* joined, added.—*n.* a person or thing added. [*L. adiungere, add to*]

**adjure** *v.t.* to beg entreat—*adjuration n.* [*L. adjurare swear to*]

**adjust'** *v.t.* to set right make exact or suitable.—*adjust'ment n.*—*adjust'ste a.* [*F juster fr juste right*]

**adjutant** *n.* a military officer who assists a superior officer—*adjutancy n.* [*fr L. adjutare help*]

**administrator** *v.t.* to manage look after dispense as justice etc. supply.—*administration n.*—*administrator a.*—*administrator n.* [*L. admistreare*]

**admiral** *n.* a naval officer of highest rank.—*admiralty n.* the board which controls a navy the buildings of that board. [*F amiral fr Arab. amir-al (sfr) prince of the sea*]

**admire** *v.t.* to look on with wonder and pleasure, respect highly.—*admirable a.*—*admirably adv.*—*admiration n.*—*admirer n.*—*admiringly adv.* [*L. admirari wonder at*]

**admit'** *v.t.* to let in allow accept as true grant.—*admissible a.*—*admiration n.*—*admisian n.*—*admissibility n.*—*admissibly adv.* [*L. admisere send to*]

**admix'ture** *n.* the act of mixing a liquid alloy or compound. [*F mélange*]

**admonish** *v.t.* to warn reprove gently advise.—*admonition n.*—*admonitory a.* [*earlier ammoner OF ammoneter advise*]

**ado** (a-dó) *n.* fuse. [*Indn. a-f*]  
**adobe** (a-dób) *n.* sun-dried brick. [*U.S. fr Mex. Sp. adober to plaster*]

**adolescent** *a.* growing to manhood.—*n.* a youth.—*adolescence n.* [*L. adolescere grow up*]

**adopt** *v.t.* to take into relationship, esp. as one's child to take up as a principle, a resolution.—**adopter n.**—**adoptive a.** that adopts or is adopted. [L. *adoptare*, choose for oneself]

**adore** *v.t.* and *v.i.* to worship; love intensely.—**adorableness n.**—**adorer n.** [L. *adorare* worship]

**adorn** *v.t.* to beautify; embellish, deck.—**adornment n.** [L. *adornare*]

**adrift** *a.* and *adv.* floating free loose. [on drift]

**adroit** *a.* skilful, expert, clever.—**adroitness n.** [F *adroit*, rightly]

**adulation** *n.* flattery.—**adulatory a.**—**adulator v.t.**—**adulator n.** [L. *adulatio*, to flatter]

**adult** *a.* grown-up; mature.—*n.* a grown up person. [L. *adolescere* (adult) —to grow]

**adulterate** *v.t.* to corrupt; make impure by mixture.—**adulterated a.**—**adulterant n.**—**adulteration n.**—**adulterator n.** [L. *adulterare* to corrupt]

**adultery** *n.* sexual intercourse of two persons, either of whom is married to a third.—**adulterer n.m.**—**adulteress n.f.**—**adulterous a.** [L. *adulterium*]

**adumbrate** *v.t.* to outline; give an indication of.—**adumbration n.**—**adumbrant, adumbrative a.** [L. *adumbrare* foreshadow]

**advance** *v.t.* to bring forward; promote; encourage; pay beforehand.—*v.t.* to go forward; improve in rank or value.—*n.* movement forward; promotion; increment; a loan.—**advancement n.** [earlier sense F *avancer* to put forward]

**advantage** *n.* gain; superiority.—**advantageous a.**—**advantageously adv.** [F *avantage*]

**ad'venture** *n.* coming, arrival; the coming of Christ, the season of four weeks before Christmas.—**adventual n.** [L. *adventus*]

**adventitious (-thus) a.** added; accidental. [L. *adventicius* coming from abroad]

**adventure** *n.* a remarkable happening; enterprise; bold exploit; a commercial speculation.—*v.t.* and *v.i.* to risk; take a risk.—**adventurer n.m.**—**adventurous a.f.** one who seeks adventures; one who lives on his wits.—**adventurous a.**—**adventurously adv.**—**adventurousness n.** [It. *avventura*]

**adverb** *n.* a word added to a verb, adjective or other adverb to modify the meaning.—**adverbial a.**—**adverbially adv.** [L. *adverbium*, fr. *verbum* word and *ad* to]

**adverse** *a.* opposed to; hostile; contrary to desire.—**adversely adv.**—**ad-**

**versary n.** an enemy.—**adversity n.** distress, misfortune.—**adversative a.** [L. *adversus*, turn against]

**advert** *v.t.* to turn the mind or attention to; refer.—**advertisement n.**—**advertise n.**—**advertiser n.**—**advertisely adv.** [F *avertir*]

**advertise** *v.t.* to make known; give notice of, esp. in newspapers, bills etc.—**advertisar n.**—**advertisement n.**—**advertising a.** [F *avertir* warn]

**advice** *n.* opinion given; counsel; information; news (esp. in pl.) [F *avis*]—**advise** *v.t.* to give an opinion to; recommend; a line of conduct; inform.—**advisable a.**—**advisable** *adj.* considered, deliberate as in well-advised.—**advisedly adv.**—**adviser n.**—**advisory a.** [F *avis*] The difference in spelling of *advice* *adviser* is artificial]

**advocate** *n.* a defender; one who pleads the cause of another *esp.* in a court of law; a barrister.—*v.t.* to uphold; recommend.—**advocacy n.**—**advocation n.** [L. *advocatus* called in]

**advowson** *n.* the right of patronage or presentation to a church benefice.—**advowee n.** one who has that right. [OF *avouer* fr. L. *advocare* call in]

**adze** *(adz) n.* a carpenter's tool like an axe but with a curved blade set with the edge at right angles to the handle. [OE *adse*]

**egis** *n.* a shield given by Zeus; anything that protects. [G. *egis*]

**egrotat** *n.* a certificate, in an English university of illness preventing attendance at class or examination. [L. —ho is si k]

**Aeolian** *a.* acted on by the wind as Aeolian harp. [L. *Aeolus* god of winds]

**eon** *n.* an age; period of time; eternity [G. *eion*, age]

**aerate** *v.t.* to expose to air; charge with carbonic acid or other gas.—**aerator n.** an apparatus to do this.—**aeration n.** [fr. L. *aer* air]

**aerial** *a.* belonging to the air.—*n.* a wire to send out or receive radio signals. [tr. L. *aer* air]

**aerie** *a ery* *eyry n.* the nest of a bird of prey *esp.* an eagle. [F *aire*]

**aero-** *prefix* having to do with air or aircraft. [L. *aer* air]—**aerobatics n.** “stunts” in aircraft.—**aerobomb n.**—**aerodart n.**—**aerodrome n.** an aircraft station.—**aerodynamics n.**—**aerofoil n.** wing of an aeroplane.—**aerogram n.** wireless message.—**aerohydrplane n.**—**aerolite n.** a meteoric stone.—**aeroline a.**—**aerometer n.**—**aeronaut n.** an air-sailor!—**aerology n.**—**aerometry n.**—**aerophyte n.** a plant which feeds on air.—**aeroplane n.** a heavier-than-air flying machine.—**aerostat n.** a balloon—

- aerostation n. the art of raising balloons.—aerostaties n.
- aesthetic (ē-thēt'ik) a. relating to the principles of beauty and taste and of art.—aesthetes n.—aesthete n. one who affects an extravagant love of art.—aestheticism n.—aesthetically adv. [fr. G. *a* *sthehtoi*, perceive]
- aestival a. of or in the summer—  
aestivation n. act of remaining dormant in summer opposite of hibernation—  
aestivate v.t. [fr. L. *aestus* summer] as other see **ESTER**.
- aetiology n. the study of causes, esp. the inquiry into the origin of a disease—  
aetiological a. [G. *a* *eita* a. cause]
- afar adv. from at or to, a distance [ME. *on* fer and of fer both because a fer].
- affable a. easy to speak to, polite and friendly—  
affably adv.—affability n. [fr.]
- affair n. a business operation any small matter; pl. matters in general, public business. [F. *affaire* fr. *faire* do]
- affect' v.t. to act on, influence move the feelings make a show of make pretence assume have a liking for—  
affectation n. show pretence—  
affected adj.—affectedly adv.—  
affectedness n. fondness, love—  
affectedly adv.—affectedly n.—  
affectionately adv.—affectedly a. moving the feelings pathetic.—  
affectedly adv. [L. *affidare* aim at fr. *affere* apply oneself to]
- affluent a. bringing to, esp. describing nerves which carry sensation to the brain [p. p. es. of L. *affere*, bring to]
- affiance v.t. to betroth. [OF. *affiancer* a trust]
- affidavit n. a written statement on oath [late L.—ho has sworn]
- affiliate v.t. to adopt to attach as a son etc. to a federation etc. to attribute to, father on.—  
affiliation n. [L. *affiliare*]
- affinity n. relationship resemblance atraction, esp. chemical attraction.—  
affinities n. [L. *affinitas*]
- affirm v.t. to assert positively to maintain a statement —e.t. to make a solemn declaration, esp. without oath in a court of law—  
affirmation n.—affirmative a. asserting—  
a. word of assent.—affirmatively adv. [L. *affirmare* make firm]
- affix' v.t. to fasten to sth. h.—affix n. an addition esp. to a word as a suffix or prefix. [L. *affigere*]
- affitius n. inspiration as of poet orator religious inspiration, the d<sup>r</sup> esse *affatus* [L. *affire* to inspire]
- afflict' v.t. to give pain or grief vex.—  
affliction n.—afflictive a. [L. *affigere*]
- affluent a. wealthy—n. a tributary stream.—affluence n. wealth. [L. *affluere*, flow towards]
- afford v.t. to be able to buy produce yield. [earlier aforfth, OE. *geforfian* fr. *forth*, forward]
- afforest v.t. to turn land into forest, plant trees.—afforestation n. [fore t.]
- affray' n. a fight, brawl. [OF verb *esfre* or frighten Verb in E. survives only in p.p. *affred*—*affroyed*]
- affright v.t. to terrify [fr. p.p. of OE. *afyrhan* terrify]
- affront' v.t. insult openly meet face to face.—n. an insult contemptuous treatment [F. *affronter* confront]
- afIELD adv. in or on the field. [field]
- afire adv. on fire
- afame adv. burning.
- afloat adv. floating at sea.
- aflock' adv. on foot astir
- afore prep. and adv. before. Usually in compound as aforsaid before thought, aforsake [OH. *on fore*]
- afraid a. in fear tim'd [see AFRAID]
- afresh adv. again anew [fr. fresh]
- ait (aft) adv. towards or near the stern of a ship. [OE. *aftan*]
- after (aft-) adv. behind later—prep. like or in imitation of behind later than.—e. behind later nearer to the stern of a ship. [OF. *after*]
- after- (aft-) as prefix makes compounds as at birth a membrane expelled after a birth—aftercusp n.—aftercrop n.—  
after-damp n. gas left after an explosion in a coal mine—  
afterglow n. light after sunset.—  
aftermath n. second mowing of grass.—  
afternoon n.—al terthoughts, afterwards (aft.) afterward aft. later [OH. *aftanward*]
- again adv. once more back, in return besides. [OE. *engean*]
- against' prep. opposite in opposition to in contact with in exchange for [fr. again with gen. ending -s and -t added]
- agate n. a precious stone composed of layers of quartz in different colours. [F.]
- age n. the length of time a person or thing has existed a period of time periods of history maturity a long time —e.t. to make old.—e.t. to grow old.—aged a. old—pl. old people —age less a.—age long a. [fr. age fr. L. *et* + *agere*]
- agen da n. things to be done the programme of a business meeting. [L.]
- agent n. a person or thing producing an effect a cause a natural force a person authorised to carry on business or affairs for another—a agency n. instrumentality the business or place of business of an agent. [L. *agere* to do]
- agglomerate v.t. and s. to gather into a mass.—  
agglomerate adj.—  
agglomerate n. rock consisting of volcanic fragments.—  
agglomeration n.—  
agglomerative a. [L. *agglomerare*]

**aggrandize** v.t. to make greater in size, power or rank.—**aggrandizement** n. [F *agrandir*]

**aggravate** v.t. to make worse—**aggravation** n.—**aggravating** a. [L. *aggravare* make heavy]

**aggregate** v.t. to gather into a mass, —n. mass sum total—**aggregation** n.—**aggregative** a. [L. *aggregare* form into a flock]

**aggression** n. an unprovoked attack.—**aggressive** a.—**aggressiveness** n.—**aggressor** n.—**aggress** v. [L. *agrediri*, advance towards]

**aggrieve** v.t. to pain or injure [fr L. *aggris* heavy OF *agrirer* see *AGREE*]

**aghast** a. struck with horror. [earlier *a-gast* fr OE. *gastan*, terrify]

**agile** (-j-) a. active nimble.—**agility** n. [F.]

**agitate** (-j-) v.t. to keep in motion—disturb excite keep in discussion—**agitation** n.—**agitator** n. [L. *agitare*]

**agnostic** n. one who holds that we know nothing of things outside the material world—**agnosicism** n. [fr G. *o* not, and *gnoskein* know]

**ago** adv. gone since. [earlier *agone* p.p. of OE. *agan*, to pass]

**agog'** a. and adv. eager astir [OF *en pogier*]

**agon** n. extreme suffering a violent struggle death struggle—**agonize** v.t. to suffer great pain or sorrow—**agony** n. [G. *agon* a struggle for victory]

**agrarian** a. relating to land or its management—**agrarianism** n. a political movement to change the conditions of land ownership. [L. *agranus* fr *agri* field]

**agree** v.t. to be of one mind; consent harmonize determine settle suit—**agreeable** a.—**agreeably** adv.—**agreement** n.—**agreesableness** n.—**agreability** n. [F. *accorder* fr L. *gratus* pleasing g.]

**agriculture** n. the art or practice of culturing the ground.—**agricultural** a.—**agriculturist** n. [L. *agri* culture tillage of the field]

**agrimony** n. a plant of the rose group with small yellow flowers and bitter taste [L. *agrimonia*]

**aground** adv. stranded. [fr *on ground*]

**ague** n. a fever in periodic fits with shivering quaking [F. *agir* sharp]

**ahead** adv. in front of. [a and head]

**ahoy'** interj. a shout used at sea for halloo calling attention. [ME. *ho*]

**aid** v.t. to help—n. help support. [f. a der]

**aid-de-camp** (a-de-kam) n. (pl. *aid-de-camps*) an officer who attends a general, conveys his orders etc. [F. = camp assistant]

**aligrette** n. a tuft of feathers an orn-

ment of jewellery spray-shaped. [F = the lesser white heron its crest]

**all** v.t. to trouble, disturb—**all** to be ill—all'ing a.—**alliment** n. [OE. *eglan*, afflict]

**alim** v.t. and i. to direct effort towards, try to give direction to a weapon strike or throw.—**al** a direction en deavour object, purpose—**almless** a. without object. [OE. *esmer* esteem]

**air** n. the mixture of gases we breathe, the atmosphere, breeze a tune a manner affected manner—**al** affected manners.—**al** to expose to dry or warm.

—**airy** a.—**airily** adv.—**airiness** n.—**airing** n. a trip into the open—**airless** a. [fr G. *as* fr *ess* to blow]

**air**—used as prefix makes compounds denoting things in or having to do with the air. **Air** balloon n.—**air-base** n.—**air** bath n.—**air-bed** n.—**air-brake** n.—**air-call** n.—**air-chamber** n.—**air-clue** n.—**air-mail** n.—**air-comm odore** n.—**air-craft** n.—**air-cushion** n. a pillow which can be inflated.—**air-dust** n.—**air force** n. the strength of a country in aircraft.—**air-funnel** n.—**air-gas** n.—**air-gun** n. a gun discharged by force of compressed air.—**air-hole** n.—**air-line** a. a bee-line an aircraft route.—**air-lock** n.—**air-man** n.—**air-mechanic** n. a private in the R.A.F. an artificer working on aircraft.—**air-pilot** n. a man who steers and controls the machinery of an aeroplane.—**air-pocket** n. a part of the air where an aeroplane drops suddenly.—**air-port** n. a station for passenger aircraft.—**air-power** n.—**air-pump** n. a machine to draw out the air from a vessel.—**air-raid** n. an attack by aircraft.—**air-scout** n.—**air-screw** n. the propeller of any aircraft.—**air-shaft** n.—**air-ship** n.—**air-stone** n. a meteorite.—**air-tight** a. not allowing the passage of air.—**air-trap** n.—**air-valve** n.—**air-vac** n.—**air-mail** n.—**air-way** n. a regular aircraft route.—**air-worthy** a. fit for service in the air.—**airworthiness** n.

**aire dale** n. a large terrier dog [fr valley of the *aire* (works)]

**aisle** (iil) n. the wing of a church, or lateral division of any part of a church a walk between seats in a church. [f. (bad spelling) *aisle*, wing]

**alitch'bone** n. the bone of the rump the cut of beef over this bone. [ME. *nachis* buttock (fr OF.) a *nache* became *en a t h* of ADDER]

**ajar** adv. partly open. [ME. *on char* on the turn]

**akimbo** bo adv. with arm bent and hand on hip. [ME. *in bendbow*, for *an bow* the bow curved handle of a con vessel Other languages use the same metaphor

**allegory** n. a story with a meaning other than the literal one a description of one thing under the image of another —**allegorical** a —all agorise v.t. —**allegorically** adv —**allegorist** n. [G *allegoria*]

**allegro** (al-) adv. (music) briskly. [It.] —**alleviate** v.t. to make light, ease [seen]. —**alleviation** n —**alleviator** n. [Late L. *alleviare*, fr. *levis*, light]

**alley** n. a walk, path a narrow passage less than a street, an enclosure for playing skittles —pl. **alleys**. [Fr. *alle* fr. *aller* to go]

**alley** n. a fine marble (in the game) [Rob. abbrev. of *alabaster*]

**alligator** n. an animal of the crocodile family found in America. [‘*p. el. Iapato*, the lizard]

**alliteration** n. the beginning of two or more words in close succession with the same sound as e.g. *Sing a Song of Sixpence* —**alliterative** a —**alliteratively** adv. [L. *ad* and *I iteri iteri*]

**allocate** v.t. to place to assign as a share —**allocation** n. [V.L. *allocare* fr. *locus* place]

**all occlusion** n. a formal speech or address —**allocute** v.t. [L. *allocutio* fr. *loqui*, speak]

**allopathy** n. the orthodox practice of medicine applying treatment to produce a condition incompatible with the disease; opposite of *Homeopathy* [G *allo* other and *pathos* suffering]

**allot** v.t. to give out distribute as shares —**allotment** n. distribution a portion of a field divided among many holders for vegetable gardens, etc. [OF *allouer* see *LOT*]

**allotropy** n. the property of some elements of existing in more than one form as e.g. carbon in the form of coal, diamond and charcoal —**allotropic** a. —**allotropism** n. [G *allo* other and *topos*, manner]

**allow** v.t. to acknowledge permit give. —**allowable** a —**allowance** n —**allowably** adv. [OF *allouer*]

**alloy** n. —v.t. to mix metals —  
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- of standing "like a pot with two handles")
- akin** *a.* related by blood like having the same qualities. [E for *of kin*]
- alabaster** *a.* a soft white semi-transparent stone [G *alabaster*]
- alack** *interj.* a cry of sorrow—*alack-a-day wifery* [Prob. change of *alas* by association with lack failure or shame]
- alacrity** *n.* quickness briskness. [L. *alacritas*]
- alarm** *n.* notice of danger sudden fright, call to arms.—*s.t.* to warn of danger frighten.—*alarm ing a.*—*alarm ist n.* one given to prophesying danger—*alarm (alarm)* *n.* a variant of alarm now mainly used in alarm-clock a clock which rings a bell at a set hour to give warning of the time [OF *alarme* to arms. With the *r* rolled it gave also *alarm*]
- alas** *interj.* a cry of grief [OF *a las* ah weary]
- albatross** *n.* a large long winged seabird remarkable for its flying powers. [fr obsolete *albatros* frigate-bird influenced by L. *albus* white]
- albino (-e)** *n.* a person or animal with unusually white skin and hair and pink eyes, due to lack of colouring matter in the skin.—*albinism n.* [Sp fr L. *albus* white]
- albume** *n.* a book of blank leaves for collecting portraits, stamps, autographs etc. [L. *albus* wh.]
- albumen** *n.* a constituent of animal and vegetable matter found nearly pure in white of egg—*albuminous a.* [L. fr *albus* white]
- alchemy** *n.* the earlier stage of chemistry in which the main aims were the turning of base metals into gold and the finding of an elixir of life—*alchemist n.* [fr Arab. *al-kimiya* transmutation]
- alcohol** *n.* a liquid made by fermenting sugar etc. and forming the intoxicating part of fermented drinks.—*alcohol n.*—*alcoholism n.* a disease alcohol poisoning.—*alcoholise v.t.*—*alcoholisation n.* [Arab. *al-kohl*] a fine powder used to darken the eyelids.
- alcove** *n.* a recess. [fr Arab. *al-qubba* the vault]
- alder (awl)** *n.* a tree related to the birch. [OE. *air*]
- alderman (awl)** *n.* a member of the council of a city or town but appointed for life or a long period and not elected like the ordinary councillors. The aldermen rank next to the mayor in the order of citizens.—*aldermanic a.* [OE. *aldormann*, elder chief]
- ale** *n.* fermented malt liquor beer.—*ale's house n.* [OE. *seallu*]
- alert** *a.* watchful, brisk—*n.* a sudden attack or surprise.—*alertness n.* [OF *a lerte*, fr It. *allerta* to the height (watch tower)]
- alfalfa** *n.* a plant used as fodder lucerne [Sp.]
- algebra** *n.* a method of calculating, using letters to represent the numbers and signs to show relations between them, making a kind of abstract arithmetic.—*algebraic algebraical a.*—*algebraist n.* [fr Arab. *al-jabr* the joining of broken parts]
- alias** *adv.* otherwise—*n.* an assumed name [L.]
- alibi** *n.* a plea that a person charged with a crime was somewhere else when it was committed. [L. for *alibi*, otherwise]
- alien** *a.* foreign different in nature adverse.—*n.* a foreigner—*alienate v.t.* to transfer estrange—*alienable* *a.* capable of being transferred, as property not entailed—*alienability n.*—*alienation n.*—*alienist n.* a doctor who specialises in treatment of mental disease [L. *alienus* of another country]
- alight** *v.t.* to get down [OE. *alhian* spring down]
- alight** *a.* on fire [OE. *onhefian* set on fire]
- align** *aligne v.t.* to bring into line—*alignement, alignment n.* [fr F *aligner* line]
- alike** *a.* like similar [ME *alikel*]
- aliment** *n.* food.—*v.t.* to feed support.—*alimentary a.*—*alimentation n.* [L. *alimentum*]
- alimony** *n.* an income allowed to a wife legally separated from her husband. [L. *al monia* maintenance]
- aliquot** *a.* such part of a number as will divide it without remainder [L. fr *al-ius* other and *quot* how many]
- alive** *a.* living in life or activity [OE. *on / fe*]
- alkali** *n.* substance which combines with acid and neutralises it, forming a salt Potash soda etc. are alkalis—*alkaline a.*—*alkalinity n.*—*alkaloid n.* and a.—*alkalise v.t.* [Arab. *al-qali*, burnt ashes of certain plants]
- all (awl)** *a.* the whole of every one of—*adv.* wholly, entirely—*n.* the whole everything. [OE. *all, seallu*]
- allay** *v.t.* to lighten relieve calm. [OE. *selevan*, put down]
- allege** *v.t.* and *t.* to plead bring forward as an argument assert.—*allegation n.* [L. *allegere* quote]
- allegiance** *n.* the duty of a subject to his sovereign loyalty [fr OF *loyaunce*, see *LIXX*]

**allegory** n. a story with a meaning other than the literal one, a description of one thing under the image of another.—**allegorical** a.—**all agorist** a.—**allergic** a.—**all agorist** n. [G *allegoria*]

**allegro** (al-) adv. (music) briskly. [It.]—**alleviate** v.t. to make light, ease lessen.—**alleviation** n.—**alleviator** n. [Late L. *alleviare* fr. *leve*, light]

**alley** n. a walk, path a narrow passage less than a street, an enclosure for playing skittles.—pl. **alleys**. [F *alleie*, fr. *aller* to go]

**alley** n. a fine marble (in the game) [Prob. abbrev. of *alabaster*].

**alligator** n. an animal of the crocodile family found in America. [Sp. cf. *lagarto* the lizard]

**alliteration** n. the beginning of two or more words in close succession with the same sound as e.g. *Song* a *Song* of *Sir* *Sepence*—**alliterative** a.—**alliterative** (L. *ad* and *itterare* after)

**allocate** v.t. to place to assign as a share.—**allocation** n. [VL *allocare* fr. *locus* place]

**all occlusion** n. a formal speech or address.—**all ocute** v.t. [L. *allocutio* fr. *loquax* speak]

**allopathy** n. the orthodox practice of medicine applying treatment to produce a condition incompatible with the disease opposite of homeopathy. [G *allo*, other and *pathos*, suffering]

**allot** v.t. to give out distribute as shares.—**allotment** n. distribution a portion of a field divided among many holders for vegetable gardens etc. [OF *ateler* see *LOT*]

**alloropy** n. the property of some elements of existing in more than one form, as e.g. carbon in the form of coal, diamond, and charcoal.—**alloropic** a.—**alloptropism** n. [G *allo* other and *tropos*, manner]

**allow** v.t. to acknowledge permit give.—**allowable** a.—**allowance** n.—**allowable** adj. [OE *allowian*]

**alloy** n. a mixture of two or more metals.—v.t. to mix metals debase.—**alloyage** n. [F *aloi*, fr. L. *alligare* bind]

**all spice** (awl) n. Pimento or Jamaica pepper supposed to combine the flavours of various spices. [E. *all* and *spice*]

**allude** v.t. to mention lightly, make indirect reference to, refer to.—**allusion** n.—**allusive** a.—**allusively** adv. [L. *alludere* play on]

**allure** v.t. to entice, win over.—**alluring** a charming, seductive.—**alluringly** adv.—**allurement** n. [lure]

**alluvial** (-al'vē-əl) a. deposited by rivers.—**alluvium** n. water-borne matter deposited on lower lands.—**alluvion** n.

land formed by washed up earth and sand. [L. *alluvius* washed against]—**ally** v.t. to join in relationship by treaty marriage or friendship.—**allied** a.—**ally** n. a confederate a state or sovereign bound to another by treaty.—pl. **allies** [F *allier*]

**almanac** (awl'nak) n. a table of days and months etc. [Origin doubtful]

**almighty** (awl'mitē) a. having all power.—The Almighty n. God. [OE *almighti*]

**almond** (ahl'mond) n. the kernel of the fruit of a tree related to the peach that tree. [OF *alamande*]

**almost** (awl'most) adv. nearly all but. [OE *allmest*]

**alms** (awlms) n. gifts to the poor.—**almosen** n. a distributor of alms.—**almosity** n. place of distribution of alms.—**alms' house** n. a house endowed for poor persons to live in. [OE *almesce* fr. G. *eleemosyne* pity almoner through OF *almoen er*]

**aloë** n. a genus of plants of medicinal value pl. the bitter drug made from the plant. [G.]

**aloft** adv. on high overhead at the masthead of a ship. [O.N. *a loft* in the air]

**alone** a single solitary—adv. separately [L. *ali one*]

**along'** adv. lengthwise forward together (with) [OE *andlang*]

**aloof** adv. at a distance apart. [fr Du. *af loef*, to windward]

**aloud** adv. with loud voice [fr. E *loud*]

**alp** n. a high mountain pl. Alps esp. the mountains of Switzerland.—**alpinist** a.—**alpinist** n. a mountain climber [L. *Alpes*, pl.]

**alpaca** n. the Peruvian sheep cloth made from its wool. [Sp.]

**alphabet** n. the set of letters used in writing a language.—**alphabetical** a. in the order of the letters.—**alphabetically** adv. [G. *alpha beta A B*, the first two letters]

**already** (awl'redē) adv. before previously [E. *all ready*; prepared]

**alsatian** (al-să-shan) a. from Alsatis, i.e. Alsace.—n. a large dog of a breed like a wolf. [Lat. *nascere* of *alsace*]—**also** (awl') adv. further too [OE *allse*]

**altar** (awl') n. a raised place, a stone etc. on which sacrifices may be offered in a Christian church, the table on which the priest consecrates the eucharist.—Forms compounds, as **altar-cloth** n.—**altar piece** n.—**altar-tails** n., etc. [L. *altare*]

**alter** (awl') v.t. to change make different.—v.t. to become different.—

- alterable *a*—alterability *n*.—alterably *adv*—alteration *n*.—alterative *a* [F *alterer*]  
**altercation** (awf'kən) *n.* dispute wrang-  
 ling—*al tercate v.t.*—*alterative a* [L. *altercō*]  
**alternate** *v.t.* to cause to occur by  
 turns—*v.i.* to happen by turns.—*alter-*  
*nate a* one after the other by turns.—  
*alter'nately adv*—*alteration n*.—*alter-*  
*native a* and *n*.—*alter'natively adv* [L.  
*alternare*, fr. *alter* other]  
**although** (awl'-tho') conj. admitting  
 that, notwithstanding that. [E. *all* the  
*oth'r*]  
**altimeter** *n.* an instrument for measur-  
 ing heights. [L. *altus* high and *mētēr*]  
**altitude** *n.* height [L. *altitudo*]  
**alto** *n.* music the male voice of highest  
 pitch the part written for it. [It. fr. L.  
*altus* high]  
**altogether** (awl') *adv* entirely [Three  
 words in O.E. see TOGETHER]  
**altruism** *n.* the principle of living and  
 acting for the good of others.—*altruistic*  
*a*—*altruistically adv* [F *altruisme*]  
**alum** *n.* a mineral salt, double sulphate  
 of alumina and potash. [L. *alumen*]  
**aluminum** *n.* a metal resembling  
 silver, very light. [earlier *aluminium* fr.  
*alum*]  
**always** (awl') *adv* at all times for ever  
 —*also alway* [E. fr. all and *way*]  
**amalgam** *n.* a compound of mercury  
 and another metal a soft mixture a  
 combination of elements.—*amalgamate*  
*v.t.* to mix mercury with another metal,  
 compound.—*v.i.* to unite blend esp. to  
 unite two companies societies etc.—  
*amalgamation n.* [F *amalgamer*]  
**amannensis** *n.* one who writes to dicta-  
 tion a copyist secretary [L. fr. a  
 man by hand]  
**amass** *v.t.* to collect in quantity—  
*amassable a* [F *amasser*]  
**amateur** (-ter) *n.* one who carries on an  
 art study game etc. for the love of it,  
 not for money—*amateurish a* imperfect like the work of an amateur  
 not a professional hand.—*amateurishly*  
*adv*—*amateurism n.* [F fr. L. *amare*  
 to love]  
**amatory** *a.* relating to or causing love.  
 [L. *amatorius*]  
**amaze** *v.t.* to surprise greatly astound.  
 —*amazement n*.—*amazing a*.—*amaz-*  
*ingly adv* [O.E. *amazian*]  
**amazon** *n.* a female warrior a mas-  
 culine woman—*amazonian a* [G.]  
**ambass** *admir* *n.* a representative of the  
 highest rank sent by one state to an-  
 other—*ambass'adress n*. few—*ambas-*  
*sador'ial a*—*ambass'adorship n*.—*am-*  
*bassage* now usually *ambassage* *n.* [F  
*ambassadeur*].
- am'ber *n.* a yellowish fossil resin—a  
 made of or coloured like, amber  
 [Arb. *amber* ambergris]  
**ambergris** *n.* a gray, fragrant sub-  
 stance found on the seashore and in the  
 spermaceti whale [F *ambre gris* gray  
 amber]  
**ambidex'ter, ambidex'trous** *a.*  
 able to use both hands with equal ease  
 —*ambidexterly n* [Late L. *ambi*  
 both and *dexter* right hand]  
**ambig'uous** *a.* of double meaning,  
 doubtful—*ambig'uously adv*—*ambigu-*  
*ity n.* [L. *ambi* and *egere* lit. to drive  
 both ways]  
**amb'it** *n.* a circuit space round L [L  
*ambitus*, going round]  
**ambition** (bi-shun) *n.* desire of power  
 fame honour the object of that desire  
 —*ambitious a*—*ambitiously adv*—  
*ambituous n.* [L. *ambito* going  
 about it for votes]  
**amble** *v.t.* of a horse to move with both  
 legs together one side then to the  
 other side to move at an easy pace—  
*n.* this movement—*ambler n.* [L.  
*ambulare* walk]  
**ambrosia** *n.* the food of the gods—  
*ambrosial a* [G.]  
**ambulance** *n.* a special carriage for  
 the sick or wounded a movable hospital.  
 [F *ambulance* earlier *hôpital ambulant*,  
 fr. L *ambulare* walk]  
**ambuscade** *n.* a hiding to attack by  
 surprise an ambush. [F *ambuscade*]  
**ambush** *n.* a lying in wait.—*v.i.* to  
 waylay attack from hiding. [OF *amb-*  
*er* wh. hiding in the woods]  
**ameliorate** *v.t.* and *i.* to make better  
 improve—*ameliora'tion n.*—*amebora-*  
*tive a* [F *améliorer*]  
**amen** (ā'mēn) surely so let it be  
 [Heb. *amen* certainty]  
**amenable** *a.* easy to be led or con-  
 trolled subject to—*amenable* *amena-*  
*bility n*.—*amenable* *adv* [L. *amener*,  
 to lead]  
**amend** *v.t.* to grow better—*v.i.* to  
 make better improve alter in detail, as  
 a bill in parliament, etc.—*amend ment*  
*n*.—*amends* *n.* pl. preparation [F  
*amender* L. *er* and *mendūm* fault]  
**amendability** *n.* pleasantness pl. pleasant  
 ways, civilities. [F *amendabilité*]  
**amethyst** *n.* a bluish violet precious  
 stone. [G. *amēthystos* a not, *methum*  
 to be drunken The stone was supposed  
 to be a charm against drunkenness]  
**amiable** *a.* friendly kindly—*amably*  
*adv*—*amiability, amiableness n.* [F  
*amiable*]  
**amicable** *a.* friendly—*amicably* *adv*  
 —*amicability n* [Late L. *amicabilis*]  
**amid, amidst** *prep* in the middle of,  
 among. [O.E. *on midde*]

**amidships** *adv.* half way between stem and stern of a ship  
**amiss** *a.* wrong—*adj.* faultily [E. miss failure]

**amity** *n.* friendship [F. *amitié*]

**ammonia** *n.* a pungent alkaline gas.—*ammo-niac* ammonia *a.*—*ammo-nated* *a.*—*ammo-nium* *n.* the hypothetical base of ammonia [fr. *salammon* sc. a salt said to have been first obtained in a region named after the god Jupiter Ammon]

**ammunition** *n.* cartridges, powder etc for firearms formerly all military stores as now adjectively in ammunition boots etc [fr. *ammunition* for *la munition* see MUITION]

**amnesia** *n.* loss of memory [G.]  
**amnesty** *n.* a general pardon [G. *amnestia* oblivion]

**anemob** *a.* the simplest microscopic animal a unit mass which constantly changes its shape [G. *anombe* change]  
**anom'k** *see ANUCK.*

**among'** (*mu*) amongst prep mixed with, of the number of [OE. *on ger man* fr. *ger man* crowd]

**amorous** *a.* easily moved to love in love—*amorous* *adv.*—*amorousness* *n.* [F. *amourer*]

**amorphous** *a.* shapeless.—*amorph-*  
*-ism* *n.* [G. *amorphos*]

**amount** *v.t.* to come to be equal to—*n.* sum total. [OF. *an enter* mount up]

**amour** (<66) *n.* a love intrigue or illicit love affair—*amour propre* *n.* self esteem. [L. *amor* love]

**ampere** *n.* unit of current of electricity the amount one volt can send through one ohm. [fr. *Ampère* & *physique*]

**amphibious** *a.* living both on land and in water—*amphibian* *n.* [fr. G. *amphi* on both sides, and *bios* life]  
**amphitheatre** *n.* a building with tiers of seats round an arena [fr. G. *amphi* both sides, and *theatrum* theatre]

**ample** *a.* big enough full spacious—  
*am pliy* *adv.*—*am pleness* *n.*—*am plify*  
*v.t.* to make bigger broader etc.—*ampli-*  
*ta tion* *n.*—*am plitude* *n.* spaciousness,  
*width*.—*amplifica-tory* *a.*—*am plifier* *n.*  
*[I. ample]*

**amputate** *v.t.* to cut off (a limb etc)—  
*amputa-tion* *n.* [L. *amputare*]

**amuck'** *amuck'* *adv.* (only in phrases to run amuck) in murderous frenzy running to murder indiscriminately [Malay *amuk*]

**amulet** *n.* something carried worn as a charm [F. *amulette*]

**amuse** *v.t.* to divert occupy pleasantly etc—a sense of fun.—*amus-ing* *a.*—*amusingly* *adv.*—*amus-ment* *n.* [F. *amuser* make to muse see MUSE]

**anabaptist** *n.* one who holds that baptism should be adult only and that those baptised in infancy should be baptised again. [G. *ana* again and *baptize* = baptise]

**anachronism** (*k*) *n.* a mistake of time, by which some thing is put in the wrong period something out of keeping with the time—*anachronise* *v.t.*—*anachronistic* *a.* [G. *ana* backwards and *chronos* time]

**anacolouthon** *n.* a sentence or words faulty in grammatical sequence [G. *anakolouthos* not following]

**anaconda** *n.* a large water snake found in South America [Origin doubtful]

**anæmia** *n.* lack of blood—*anæmic* *a.* [G. fr. *an* not and *haeme* blood]

**anæsthetic** *a.* causing insensibility—*n.* a drug that does this—*anæsthesia* *n.* state of insensibility—*anæsthetically* *adv.*—*anæsthesi-ast* *n.*—*anæsthetist* *n.* [G. *anæsthetos* without feeling]

**anagram** *n.* a word or sentence made by arranging in different order the letters of another word or sentence e.g. *ant from tan*.—*anagrammatic* *-al* *a.*—*anagrammatist* *v.t.*—*anagrammatist* *n.* [G. *anagramma* a.]

**analogy** *n.* agreement or likeness in certain respects correspondence—*ana-*  
*lo-gical* *a.*—*analoga-lically* *adv.*—*anal-*  
*o-gist* *n.*—*anal-ogous* *a.* having similarity or correspondence.—*anal-*  
*ogously* *adv.* [G. *analogia*]

**analysis** *n.* a separation or breaking up of anything into its elements or component parts—*pl. analyses*.—*an-*  
*alyse* *v.t.*—*an alyst* *n.*—*analytic* *-al* *a.*—*analytically* *adv.* [G. *analysis* fr. *an* to loose]

**anarchy** *n.* lack of government in a state lawlessness confusion.—*anarcho-*  
*-al* *a.*—*anarcho-ically* *adv.*—*an archist* *n.* the system of certain revolutionaries aiming at a society in which there should be no government, each man being a law unto himself—*an archist* *n.* [G. *anarkhos*]

**anathema** *n.* a solemn curse anything accursed.—*anathematis* *v.t.* [G. = an offering later something devoted to evil]

**anatomy** *n.* the dissection of a body the science of the structure of the body a detailed analysis or examination.—*anatomical* *a.*—*anatomically* *adv.*—*anatomise* *v.t.*—*anatomist* *n.* [G. *anatomia*]

**ancestor** *n.* a forefather—*ances-tral* *a.*—*an astry* *n.* [OF. *ancestre*]

**anchor** (*k*) *n.* an implement for chaining a ship to the bottom of the sea.—*v.t.* to fasten by an anchor—*v.t.* to cast anchor—*anchorage* *n.* a suitable place for anchoring [L. *ancora*]

**anchorite, anchoret** (ən'kɔrit) *n.* one who has retired from the world esp. for religion & hermit. [*fr. anchorite*] **anchovy** (-ch-) *n.* a small flat fish of the herring family [Sp. *anchova*] **ancient** (an'shənt) *a.* old belonging to a former age time-worn.—*n.* an old man one who lived in an earlier age (*esp. in pl.*)—*anciently* *adv.* [*Fr. ancien*] **anillary** *a.* subordinate, subservient. [*L. ancillis maid-servant*]

**anconia** *n.* a breed of domestic fowl usually speckled black and white. [*fr. Ancona* in Italy]

**and** *conj.* is a connecting word, used to join words and sentences, to introduce a consequence etc. [*OE. and* *end*]

**Andalusian** *n.* a native of Andalusia a breed of fowls, blue in colour [*fr. Andalusia*, a province of Spain]

**andante** *adv.* (music) moderately slow [*It. andante going*]

**an diron** *n.* an iron bar or bracket for supporting logs in a wood fire. [*OF. ender*. The ending is due to popular confusion with E. iron]

**anecdote** *n.* a very short story dealing with a single incident.—*an eodot* *a.*—*an eodotage* *n.* a collection of anecdotes chartering old age. [*G. anecdoto*; things not published]

**anele**, **aneal** *v.t.* to give extreme emotion. (*Archaic, see Hamlet I. v.*) [*fr. OE. ecle OHG.*]

**anemometer** *n.* an instrument to measure the strength of wind, a wind gauge.—*anemometric* *a.*—*anemometry* *n.* [*G. anemos wind*]

**anemone** (-ni) *n.* the wind flower—*sea-anemone* *n.* a plant-like animal living in the sea. [*G. anemos fr. anemos wind*] **aneroid** *a.* denoting a barometer which measures atmospheric pressure without the use of mercury or other liquid. [*fr. G. a. not, and meros, damp*]

**an euism** *n.* a swelling out of a part of an artery [*G. aneurisma fr. eurus to open*]

**anew** *adv.* afresh. (earlier of new)

**angel** (inj.) *n.* a divine messenger; a ministering or attendant spirit a person with the qualities of such a spirit, as gentleness, purity, etc.—*angelic* *a.*—*angelfically* *adv.* [*fr. G. angelos messenger*]

**anger** *n.* wrath, a strong emotion including a sense of injury and a desire to retaliate.—*v.t.* to rouse this emotion in.—*angry* *a.*—*angrily* *adv.* [*OE. angri*] **angle** (ang'gəl) *v.t.* to fish.—*n.* a hook.—*angler* *n.*—*angling* *n.* [*OE. angaf*] **angle** *n.* a corner the meeting of two lines.—*angular* *a.*—*angularity* *n.* [*fr. L. angulus*]

**Anglican** *s.* of the Church of England.—*Anglicanism* *n.* [*Med. L. anglicanus*] **anglicise** *v.t.* to express in English, turn into English form.—*anglicism* *n.* an English idiom or peculiarity

**Anglo-** prefix English, as Anglo-American, Anglo-Catholic, Anglo-Indian, Anglo-Saxon etc.—*anglophobia* *n.* dislike of England. [*fr. the Angles*]

**angora** *n.* a goat with long, white silky hair; a cat with long silky fur; a rabbit with long white fine fur; cloth or wool made from the hair of the goat or rabbit. [*fr. Angora, city in Asia Minor famous for its breed of goats*]

**anguish** (āng'wēz) *n.* great pain, mental or bodily [*fr. angouste*]

**anhydrous** *a.* free from water (of chemical substances) [*fr. G. an- not, and hydor water*]

**aniline** *n.* a product of coal tar which yields dye-stuffs. [*fr. F. anil, fr. Arab. al-nīl, the indigo aniline was first got from indigo*]

**animadverser** *v.t.* to criticise, pass censure.—*animadversion* *n.* [*L. animadversio* turn the mind (animus) to]

**animal** *n.* a being having life, feeling the power of voluntary motion a beast.—*a* of or belonging to animals sensual.

—*animalism* *n.*—*an imally* *adv.* [*L. animalis having breath of life*]

**animalcule** *n.* a very small animal *esp.* one which cannot be seen by the naked eye.—*animalcular* *a.* [*L. diminutive animalculum*]

**animate** *v.t.* to give life to enliven actuate—*an imated* *a.* lively—*animation* *n.* [*L. animare*]

**animism** *a.* primitive religion, a belief that natural effects are due to spirits that inanimate things have spirits.—*animistic* *a.* [*L. animis soul*]

**animosity** *n.* hatred enmity.—*an imus* *n.* actuating spirit enmity [*fr. L. animus spirit*]

**anise** *n.* a plant with aromatic seeds, which are used for flavouring.—*an seed* *n.* a liqueur or preparation of the seeds. [*Fr. anis (aniseed is for ewise seed)*]

**anker** *n.* a measure of liquids, a cask. The quantity varies, a Rotterdam anker is 87 gallons. [*Du.*]

**ankle** (ang'kl) *n.* the joint between the foot and the leg.—*anklet* *n.* an ornament or ring for the ankle. [*OE. andlens*]

**anna** *n.* an Indian coin, the sixteenth part of a rupee. [*Hind. aṇī*]

**annals** *n.* pl. records of events set down year by year.—*anna whist* *n.* [*L. annales (i bī) year-books*]

**anneal** *v.t.* to toughen metal or glass by heating and slow cooling.—*annealing* *n.* [*OE. ansean, set on fire, bake*]

**annex** *v.t.* to add, attach take

- possession of esp territory —ann ex n. something added a supplement building —annexation n [F annexer fr L. *adire* bind]
- annihilate (nl f) v.t. to reduce to nothing destroy —annihilation n —annihilator n —annihilative a [Late L. *a nihilare* fr *nihil* nothing]
- anniversary a yearly —n the day on which an event happened or is celebrated [L. *anniversarius*, fr *annus* year]
- annotate v.t. to make notes upon —annotation n —annotator n [earlier a note t annotor see NOTE]
- announce v.t. to make known proclaim —announcement n —announcer n [F *annoncer* fr L. *annuntius* messenger]
- annoy v.t. to trouble vex tease —annoyance n [Ofr *enoyer* fr L. *in odio* in hatred]
- annual a yearly —n a plant which lives only a year a book published every year —annually adv [Late L. *annus* fr *annus* year]
- annuity n a sum paid every year —annuitant n one who receives such a sum. [F *annuité*]
- annual v.t. to reduce to nothing abolish —annualment n [L. *annulare* reduce to naught nullum]
- annular a ring-shaped —annulated a formed in rings —annulation n —annulet n a ring or fillet [L. *annulus* fr *annulus*, a ring]
- annunciation n an announcing the angel's announcement to the Virgin Mary [see ANNOUNCE]
- anode n in electricity the positive pole point of entry of a current. [G *anodos* way up]
- anodyne a relieving pain —n a drug with the power of allaying pain. [G *anodos* painless]
- anoint v.t. to smear with oil or ointment to consecrate with oil —anointment n —the Anointed n the Messiah. [fr OF *encouvrir* L. *unire*]
- anomalous a irregular —anomaly n irregularity something showing irregularity [G *anomalous* uneven]
- anon adv in a short time now and then. [OE *on* on into one]
- anonymous a nameless esp without an author's name —anonymity n —anonymously adv [G *anonymos*]
- another (u) pron one other a different one. [for an other]
- answer (an-sir) v.t. to reply to pay meet satisfy suit —v.t. to reply succeed —n a reply a solution —answering able a —answering n [OE. *andswær*, swear back]
- ant n a small social insect proverbial for industry —ant eater n a South American animal which feeds on ants by means of a long sticky tongue —ant hill n the mound raised by ants in building their home [OE. *ormette*]
- anti- prefix for anti before a vowel see words in ANTI
- antagonist n an opponent —antagonism n —antagonise v.t —antagonistic a —antagonistically adv [fr G *agognisches*, contend]
- antarctic a of the south polar regions —n these regions [G *anti-* and *artikos*]
- ante- prefix [L. *ante* before] found in compound words as antecedent a. or n. going before —antechamber n —antechapel n —antedate v.t —antediluvian a before the flood —antediluvian n —antemundane a —antennal n —ants n —antennal cane a —antennal tail a —antennal n —antennal climate a —anteroom n [see the word *wi* bout the prefix]
- antelope n a deer-like ruminant animal remarkable for grace and speed. [Ofr *antelope*]
- antenna n (pl. *antennae*) an insect's feeler in wireless an aerial [L. = nail yard]
- anterior a before earlier [L compar *fr ante* before]
- anthem n a piece of Scripture set to music for singing in churches a piece of sacred music (originally sung in alternate parts by two choirs) [OF *antene* fr G *anti-* against and phone sound]
- anther n the top of the pollen bearing stamen in a flower [fr G *antheros* flowery]
- anthology n a collection of choice poems literary extracts etc —anthologist n a maker of such [G *anthologia* a gathering of flowers]
- anthracite n a hard coal burning almost without flame or smoke [G *anthrakos* coal like]
- anthropoid a like man (of certain apes) [G *anthropos* man]
- anthropology n the scientific study of the human race —anthropological —anthropologist n [fr G *anthropos* man and *logos* word]
- anthropomorphism n the ascription of human form and qualities to the Deity [G *anthropos* man and *morphe* form]
- anti- prefix against ant- before a vowel [O and I Mirk compounds as anti aircraft a —antiearth olive a —Anti christ n —antidormant n —antidote n a counter poison —antidysrhythm n —antimassassat n a cover to protect hairs from macassar oil —antimasque n —antimonarchical a —antiphlogistic a —antipope n a pope elected in

- opposition to the one regularly chosen.—*antirachitic* a.—*antiseborrhetic* a.—*antiseptic* a.—*antiseptice* a. and n.—*antispasmodic* a. and n.—*antitoxic* n.—*an'titrade* n.—etc. (see word without prefix)
- antic* a. odd, grotesque—n. a grotesque figure or movement, an odd trick. [It. *antico* ancient]
- anticipate* v.t. to be beforehand, to take or consider before the due time foresee enjoy in advance expect.—*anticipation* n.—*anticipative* anti-pat-tory a. [L. *anti-* *patere* take beforehand]
- antimony* n. a brittle bluish white metal. [Med. L. *antimonio*]
- antipathy* n. dislike—*antipathetic* a. [G. *antipathēia* fr. *páthos* feeling]
- antipodes* n.pl. a region of the globe exactly opposite ours—*antipodal* a. [G. *antipodes* fr. *πόδης* foot. Originally the people on the other side of the world whose feet are opposite ours]
- antique* (-ik) a. ancient old fashioned.—n. a relic of former times—*antiquity* n. great age former times—*anuary* antiquarian n. a student or collector of old things—*antiquated* a. [F. *ancien*, fr. L. *ante* before]
- antirrhinum* (ri-) n. snapdragon. [G. *anti-* against, and *rhin* (rus) nose]
- antithesis* n. contrast direct opposite opposition of ideas—*antithetical* a.—*antithetically* adv. [G. fr. *τίθειν*, to place]
- antler* n. a deer's horn a branch of that horn—*antlered* a. [I. V. (\**an-* *ocula* is *ramus*) branch before the eye]
- antonym* n. a word of which the meaning is the opposite of another e.g. cold is an antonym of hot. [G. *anti-* against and *ονυμα* name]
- anus* (i-) n. the lower opening of the bowels. [L.—(lit.) a ring]
- anvil* n. an iron block on whi h a smith hammers metal. [OE. *ansil* c.]
- anxious* (angk'shūs) a. troubled uneasy esp. about something doubtful or in the future—*anxiously* adv.—*anxiety* n. [L. *anxius* fr. *angere* compress].
- any* (en') a. and pron. one indefinitely some—*anybody* n.—*anythin.* n.—*anyhow* any way anywhere etc. [OE. *en'* fr. *en*, one]
- anzac* a. of the Australian army in the War of 1914-18—n. a soldier of that army [acrostic from Australian New Zealand Army Corps]
- aorta* n. the great artery which rises from the left ventricle of the heart and sends its branches all through the body.—*aortal* a. [G. *aoríe*, what is hung up]
- apace* adv. swiftly [a- and pace at a walk]
- apache* (ahp) n. a desperado esp. a partisan one. [name of Red Indian tribe]
- apart* adv. separately aside. [F. *à part*]
- apartment* n. a room pl. lodgings rooms rented. [F. *appartement*, originally "separation"]
- apathy* n. want of feeling indifference—*apathetic* a.—*apathetically* adv. [O. sp. *apati*]
- ape* n. a monkey: a monkey with no tail, one who plays the ape, an imitator—v.t. to imitate—a pish a.—a pushy adv.—[OE. *aspel*]
- aperient* a. opening mildly laxative—n. any such medicine. [I. *aperire* to open]
- aperture* n. an opening. [L. *apertura*]
- apex* (i) n. (pl. *apices*, *apices*) top or peak of anything. [L. *-summum* t.]
- aphasia* n. dumbness due to disease of the brain. [G. *a-* not, and *phasis* speech]
- aphelion* n. the point of a planet's orbit farthest from the sun. [G. *apo-* off and *helios*, sun]
- aphid* n. (pl. *aphides*) a family of small insects found as parasites on roots, leaves etc. of plants. [Origin unknown]
- sphorism* n. a maxim a pithy saying.—*sphoristic* a.—*sphorist* n. [G. *sphor-* (from definition)]
- sphorodiac* a. exciting to sexual interest esp.—n. that which so excites. [G. *Aphrodite* goddess of love]
- apiary* (i) n. a place where bees are kept.—*apiarist* n. a bee-keeper.—*apiarium* a plan a.—*apiiculture* n. [L. *apiculare* fr. *apis* a bee]
- apiece* adv. for each. [Orig. two words]
- aptomb* n. self possession, coolness [F. phrase *à plomb* perpendicular fr. plumb lead plummet]
- apocalypse* n. the Revelation of St. John any revelation.—*apocalyptic* a.—*apocalypically* adv. [G. *apó* i. *ps* = unveiling]
- apocrypha* n. a religious writing of doubtful authenticity or excluded from the Canon esp. the fourteen books or parts of books known as the Apocrypha of the Old Testament, found in the Septuagint but not in the Hebrew Canon.—*apocryphal* a. [L. fr. G. *apokryphos* hidden away]
- apodosis* n. in grammar the consequent clause in a conditional sentence as distinct from the *protasis* a. or if clause [G. fr. *apod* (one) give back]
- apogee* n. the point of the sun's or moon's orbit farthest from the earth. [F. fr. G. *apo-* of and *gē* earth]
- apologue* a. a moral fable or parable. [G. *apologus*]
- apology* n. something spoken in defence acknowledgment of an offence and expression of regret a poor

substitute (with *for*)—*apologise* v.t.—*apologist* n.—*apologetis* n.—*apologetis* lally *adv*—*apologetics* n. the branch of theology charged with the defense of Christianity [G *apologia* a speaking away]

**ap ophthegm**, **apothegm** (-otherm) n. a terse saying [G *apothegeom*]

**ap oplexy** n. a sudden stroke causing loss of sensation and motion usually through hemorrhage in the brain.—*apoplexis* a. [G *apoplexis* disablement]

**apostasy** n. abandonment of one's religious or other faith.—*apostate* n. [G *apostolos*, one who stands away]

**apostle** (-al) n. one sent to preach the Gospel.—*ap* one of the first disciples of Jesus, the founder of the Christian church in a country the chief champion of any new system—*apostleship* n.—*apostolic* a. *apostolical* a.—*apostolity* n. [G *apostolos* a messenger]

**apostrophe** n. a turning away from the subject of a speech to address some person present or absent a mark () showing the omission of a letter or letters in a word—*apostrophise* v.t. [G fr *strophē* to turn]

**apothecary** n. old name for one who prepares and sells drugs now druggist. [fr G *apotheke* storhouse]

**apotheosis** n. deification the act of raising any person or thing into a god [G *thrōs* a god]

**appal** (aw'l) v.t. to dismay—*appalling* a. [OF *espier* make pale]

**apparatus** n. equipment instruments, for performing any experiment or operation [L. fr *apparere*, make ready]

**appa rel** (-al) v.t. to clothe.—n. clothing. [L *apparellus* orig. to put like things together]

**apparent** a. seeming obvious—*appa rently* adv. [fr L. *apparere* appear]

**apparition** (-i'ün)n. an appearance esp. of a ghost or other remarkable thing [fr L. *apparere* appear]

**appeal** v.t. to call upon make earnest request, refer to have recourse to refer to a higher court.—n. a request, reference supplication.—*appealing* a.—*appealingly* adv.—*appealable* a.—*appealant* n. one who appeals to a higher court.—*appealise* a. [fr *appeler*]

**appear** v.t. to become visible to come before to seem be plain.—*appearances* n. [OF *apparir* L. *apparere*]

**appease** v.t. to pacify quiet, allay.—*appeasable* a.—*appeasement* n. [F *apaiser* Of a paix at peace]

**appellant** n. **APPEAL**

**appellation** n. a name—*appellative* a. [see APPEAL]

**append** v.t. to join on add—*appendage* n.—*appendix* (pi' appen di'ces

fixes) n.—*appendicitis* n. inflammation of the vermiform appendix a prolongation of the intestine [L. *appendere* hang on]

**ap pertain** v.t. to belong, relate to. [F *appartenir*]

**app etite** n. desire inclination *app* ete for food—*appetitive* a.—*app etite* v.t.—*app etiser* n.—*app etising* a.—*app etitely* adv. [F *app etir* fr L. *petere* seek]

**applaud** v.t. to praise by handclapping—*applaud er* n.—*ap plause* n.—*applaud ing* a.—*applaud ingly* adv. [L. *applaudere* to clap]

**apple** n. a familiar round firm, fleshy fruit the tree bearing it [OE. *appel*], *apply* v.t. to lay or place on administer bring into operation devote empl y—*appli ance* n.—*applicable* a.—*applicabil ity* n.—*app licably* adv.—*applicant* n.—*applicants* n. [fr L. *applicare* bend to]

**appoint** v.t. to fix settle name to an office equip—*appointment* n. [F fr a point, litly]

**apportion** v.t. to divide out in shares.—*apportionment* n. [see PARTITION]

**ap pos ite** a. suitable apt.—*ap pos itely* adv.—*ap pos iteness* n.—*ap pos ition* n. proximity the placing of one word beside another in explanation.—*appos itive* a. [L. *appositor* put against]

**appraise** v.t. to set a price on, value—*appraisable* a.—*appraisement* n.—*apprais al* n.—*appraiser* n. [F *appr eur* fr L. *pretium* price]

**ap pre ciate** (-ah') v.t. to estimate justly to be sensible of good qualities in the thing judged—v.t. to rise in price.—*appr eable* a.—*appr eably* adv.—*appr eaction* n.—*appr eative* a.—*appr elator* n. [Late L. *apparetus* fr pretium price]

**apprehend** v.t. to take hold of, seize by au thority recognise understand for—*apprehensible* a.—*apprehensibl ity* n.—*apprehension* n.—*apprehensive* a.—*apprehensiveness* n. [L. *apprehendere* take hold of]

**apprentice** n. one bound to a master to learn an art or trade a novice—v.t. to bind as an apprentice—*apprenticeship* n. [F *apprenti*]

**apprise'** v.t. to inform. [F *appr ier* pp of apprendre teach]

**approach** v.t. to draw near come near in quality, condition etc.—v.t. to come near to—n. a drawing near a means of reaching approximation.—*approachable* a.—*approachable* a. [F *ap procher* fr L. *propinquus* nearer]

**approba tion** n. sanction approval [L. *approbare*]

**appropriate** v.t. to take to oneself—*appropriable* fitting.—*appropriately* adv

- appro priateness* n.—*appropriation* n.—*appropriator* n.—*appropriative* a. [Late L. *appropriare*, fr *proprius* own]—*approve* (-bvv) v.t. to think well of; command.—*approval* n.—*approver* n.—*approvingly* adv. [F *approver*]—*approximate* a. nearly resembling; nearing correctness.—v.t. to bring close.—v.t. to come near.—*approximately* adv.—*approximation* n.—*approximative* a. [fr. *proximus* nearest]—*appurtenance* n. a thing which appertains to an accessory [F *appartenir* belong]—*apricot* (3) n. an orange-coloured stone-fruit of the plum kind.—a. of the colour of the fruit. [F *abricot* fr Port. *abrocou*, which gave obsolete *apricock*]—*April* (4) n. the fourth month of the year [L. *aprilis*].—*apron* (4) n. a cloth, piece of leather etc., worn in front to protect the clothes, or as part of an official dress. [an *apron* was a *napron*, fr F *napperon* fr *nappe* cloth, esp. ADDEE]—*apse* n. an arched recess at the end of a church.—*apsidal* a. (earlier *apses*) O.—[elbow of wheel]—*apt* a. suitable; prompt, quick-witted; likely.—*aptly* adv.—*aptness* n.—*aptitude* n. [L. *aptus* fr *apere* fasten]—*aquamarine* n. a precious stone; the beryl.—a. blue sea-coloured. [L. *aqua* marine, sea water]—*aquarium* (pl. *aquariums*, *aquaria*) n. a tank or pond for keeping water animals or plants. [fr. L. *aqua*, water]—*aquatic* a. living or growing in water or having to do with water.—*aquatics* n. pl. water-sports. [fr. L. *aqua* water]—*aqueduct* n. an artificial channel for water esp. a bridge to carry water across a valley or a canal across an obstacle, etc. [L. *aqua ductus* a water conduit]—*aqueous* a. watery [fr. L. *aqua*, water]—*aq' uiline* a. relating to an eagle, hooked like an eagle's beak [L. *aquinus* fr  *aquila*, eagle]—*Arab* (1) n. a native of Arabia; an Arabian horse.—*street Arab*, an uneducated homeless child.—*Arabic* n. the language of the Arabs. [L. *arabs*]—*arabesque* n. a painted or carved ornament of Arabian design.—a. in the style of that design, fantastic. [F *arabesque*]—*arable* (a-) a. fit for ploughing. [L. *arabus* fr *arare*, to plough]—*arbalest* arb'last n. a strong crossbow. [OF fr Late L. *arcu-ballista*, bow-sling]—*arbiter* n. a judge; umpire.—*arbiter* jem.—*arbiterment* n.—*arbitate* v.t. to act as umpire to decide a dispute.—v.t. to submit a dispute to an umpire.—*arbitration* n.—*arb'lator* n.—*arbitrary* a. not bound by rules, despotic.—*arb'larly* a.f. [L. = judge]—*arboreal* arb'oreous a. relating to trees.—*arboretum* n. a place for cultivating specimens of trees.—*arb'oreul* a. forestry n. forestry the cultivation of trees. [fr. L. *arbor* tree]—*arb'our* n. a garden seat enclosed by branches, plants, a shaded walk. [earlier *erber* fr OF *Arbor* a herb-garden. Spelling influenced by L. *arbor* tree and perhaps sense by *Arboreus*]—*arc* a. part of a circle or other curve [L. *arcu* a bow]—*arcade* n. a row of arches on pillars a covered walk or arbor e. [F]—*arcana* (n.) a. a secret; a mystery [L. *arcana*, *secreta*, things shut in chests]—*arch* n. a curved structure in building supporting itself over an open space by the pressure of the stones one against the other.—v.t. to give or make into an arch.—*arched* a.—*arch'way* n. [fr. L. *arcus* bow]—*arch* a. chief;rogue, sly.—*archly* adv.—*archness* n.—*arch pref' chif* e.g. *arch-ang'el* (k) n.—*archbishop* op. n.—*arch-en'my* n.—*arch he'rets* n.—*arch rogue* n. [fr. G *archos* chief. Meaning of *roguish* arose from *arch-rogue*, etc.]—*archaeology* (k) n. the study of ancient times from remains of art implements, etc.—*archaeological* a.—*archaeologist* n. [G *archeologos*]  
archaic (k) a. old, primitive.—*archaically* adv.—*archaism* n. an obsolete word or phrase. [G *archaisos* old]—*archbishop* op. n. a chief bishop.—*archbishopric* n.—*archdeacon* n. a chief deacon, the clergyman next in rank to a bishop.—*archdeaconry* n.—*archdeaconate* n.—*archidiaconal* a.—*arch duke* n. a duke of specially high rank.—*archduchess* fwm.—*archdu'cal* a.—*arch duchy* n.—*archer* n. one who shoots with a bow.—*archery* n. [L. *arcus* bow]—*archetype* (kl-) n. an original pattern or model.—*archetypal* a. [arch- and G. *typos* model]—*archiep'copal* (k) a. relating to an archbishop.—*archiep'copate* n.—*archiep'copacy* n.—*archipelago* n. a sea full of small islands, a group of islands.—*archipelagoes* pl.—*archipelagoic* a. [fr. G *archi*, chief and *pelagos* sea. The Greek chief sea was the *Egean*]—*architect* (k) n. a master-builder one who designs buildings, any maker or contriver.—*architectural* a.

- architecte n.—architectural a. [G *architekton*, chief builder]  
 archeives (krivz) n. the place where government records are kept pl. public records.—archive a.—archive n. [fr G *arkheion* public office]
- arc tic a. of northern polar regions extremely cold—in the region round the north pole [G *arktos* for fr *arktos* the bear constellation of the Great Bear].
- ard ent a. fiery passionate—ard ently adv.—ard our ard ensy n. [L *ardere* to burn]
- ard uous a. laborious hard to accom plish.—ard uously adv.—ard uousness n. [L *arduitus* steep]
- ar ea (er-) n. an open space a sunken yard round the basement of a house the superficial contents of a figure ex tent scope [L =open space]
- are na n. the space in the middle of an amphitheatre a place of public contest a battlefield. [L =sand]
- argent n. silver—a. silver silvery white esp in heraldry [L *argentum*]
- arg on n. a gas forming part of the air [G *argos* idle]
- arg osy n. a richly laden merchant-ship [earlier *ragusys*, a ship of Ragusa]
- arg ot (-d) n. slang [F]
- arg ue v.t. to prove offer reasons dis pute—v.i. prove by reasoning discuss.—arg uable a.—arg uer n.—arg um ent n.—argumentation n.—argumentative a. [L *arguere* to chide]
- aria n. an air or rhythmical song in a cantata opera etc. [It.]
- arid parched dry empty uninterest ing—aridity n. [L *aridus*]
- ar ight adv. rightly [for on right]
- arise v.t. to come up spring up ascend rise up [OE *arian*]
- ar istoc'racy n. government by the best in birth or fortune the nobility or chief persons of a state upper classes generally—ar istocrat n.—ar istocratic a.—ar istocratically adv. [fr G *aristos* best and *kratein* power]
- arith metic n. the science of numbers the art of reckoning by figures.—arith metical a.—arithmetically adv.—arith metician n. [G *arithmetikos* (*tekton*) numerical (art)]
- ark n. a box chest Noah's vessel a place of refuge a ship. [OE. *cwe*, L. *caera* coffin]
- arm n. the limb extending from the shoulder to the wrist anything projecting from the main body as a branch of the sea, the supporting rail of a chair etc—v.t. to give an arm to—Compounds as arm chair n.—arm ful n.—arm hole n. etc. [OE. *swim*]
- arm n. a weapon a branch of the army —pl. weapons war the military profession.—v.t. to supply with weapons.—v.t. to take up arms.—armed a.—arm am ent n. [fr L. *armata*]
- arm ad a (-ad) n. a fleet of armed ships. [Sp *prep* of *armar* to arm]
- arm adill o n. a small American animal protected by bands of bony plates. [Sp dimin. of *armado* a man in armour]
- arm ature n. apparatus for defence a piece of iron across the ends of a magnet the revolving part of a dynamo or motor [F fr L *armatura* armour]
- arm istice n. a truce suspension of fighting [F fr Mod. L. *armistitium* see SOLSTICE]
- arm our n. defensive covering or dress plating of warships—arm our n.—arm oury arm ory n.—armorial a relating to heraldic arms [L. *armare* to arm]
- arm y n. a large body of men armed for warfare and under military command a host a great number [fr *armée* p.p. of *armier* to arm]
- aroma n. a sweet smell a peculiar charm—aromatic a.—arom atic s.t. [G =spice]
- around adv. on every side in a circle.—prep. on all sides of [rov'nd]
- arrouse v.t. to awaken. [fr *re se*]
- arpa ggio (j) n. a chord of which the notes are sounded in quick succession not together [It. fr *arpeggiare* to play the harp]
- arraign (an) v.t. to accuse indict put on trial—arraigner n.—arraign ment n. [Ob. *arrener* fr VL \**adrationare* to address]
- arrange v.t. to set in order settle adjust plan.—v.t. to make agreement.—arrangement n. [fr *rang* rank]
- ar'rant a. downright notorious—ar'rantly adv. [variation of *errant*, a hirant (wandering) associated with *hunc reprobando* etc lost its meaning and came to be just an intensive epithet]
- ar'ras n. tapestry [from *Arras* France]
- array v.t. to set in order dress equip adorn.—n. order esp military order dress [OF *arrei*]
- arrear n. state of being behindhand anything unpaid or undone (usually in pl.) [fr adv *arreter* backward]
- arrest v.t. to stop catch the attention apprehend by legal authority—n. seizure by warrant making prisoner [OF *arrester* see REST]
- arrive v.t. to reach a destination (with us) to attain an object.—arrived n. [P arr rvt]
- ar'rogate v.t. to claim as one's own to claim proudly or unjustly—ar'rogance n.—aggressive conceit.—ar'rogant a.—ar'rogantly adv. [L. *arrogare* claim]
- ar'row n. a pointed weapon to be shot

with a bow—*arrowy* a.—*arrow-head* n., the metal part of an arrow [OE. *ærwe*] **arrowroot** n. a West-Indian plant from which is prepared a nutritious starch, used as a food *esp.* for children and invalids. [Origin uncertain] **arsenal** n. a magazine of stores for warfare, guns, ammunition, etc. [It. *arsenale* fr. Arab. *al-shābū* ab workshop] **arsenic** n. one of the chemical elements, a soft gray metal its oxide a powerful poison.—*arsenite* n.—*arsenical* a.—*arsenious* a. [G. *arsenit* n.]

**arsenal** n. the crime of intentionally setting on fire houses, ships or other property [OF fr. L. *ardere* to burn] **art** n. skill human skill as opposed to nature skill applied to music, painting, poetry etc. any of the subjects of this skill a system of rules a profession or craft, contrivance, cunning, trick pf certain branches of learning languages, history etc., as distinct from natural science.—*artful* a.—*artfully* adv.—*artfulness* n.—*artless* a.—*artlessly* adv.—*artlessness* n.—*artist* n. one who practises a fine art, esp. painting; one who makes his craft a fine art.—*artistie* a.—*artistically* adv.—*artistry* n.—*artiste* n. a professional singer or other enter-tainer [F fr. L. *artis*, fr. a root meaning "to fit together"]

**artery** n. a tube or vessel carrying blood from the heart any main channel of communications.—*arterial* a. [G. *arteria*, fr. *artern* to raise]

**artesian** a. described as well bored down until water is reached which rises by itself [F *artésien* of Artois, where such a well was first bored] **arthritis** n. inflammation of a joint, gout.—*arthritic* a. [fr. G. *arthron*, joint] **artichoke** n. a thistle-like perennial, edible plant.—Jerusalem artichoke, a different plant, a sunflower with tubers like the potato. [It. *artichoco*, of Arab origin. Jerusalem is here corruption of It. *a riccio* sunflower]

**article** n. a clause head paragraph section a literary composition in a journal, etc. a rule or condition, a commodity or object.—*to indict*, to bind as an apprentice [L. *artus* joint] **articulate** v.t. to joint; utter distinctly.—*to speak*.—a. jointed of speech, clear, distinct.—*articulately* adv.—*articulation* n.—*articulateness* n. [L. *articulare* to joint]

**artifice** n. a contrivance, trick, cunning, skill.—*artificer* n. a craftsman.—*artificial* a.—*artificially* adv.—*artificiality* n. [L. *artificium* making by art] **artillery** n. cannon the troops who use them. [OF *artillerie* to equip]

**artisan** n. a craftsman, mechanic. [F.]

**Ar'yan** (ár'-yán) a. relating to the family of nations and languages otherwise called Indo-European. [Sanskrit *arya*, noble]

**as** adv., conj. in that degree so far since, because, when, while, in like manner [word-down form of ALSO]

**asafetida** n. a medicinal resin, with an offensive smell. [fr. Pers. *asa*, mastic, and L. *setida*, stinking]

**asbestos** n. a fibrous mineral which does not burn. [G. *asbestos* unquenchable]

**ascend** v.t. to climb mount up rise go back in time.—v.i. to walk climb, mount up—*ascension* n.—*ascensor* n. rise—*ascendancy* n. control, domination.—*ascendant* a. rising. [L. *ascen-* dēre climb up]

**ascertain** v.t. and f. to get to know find out.—*ascertainable* a.—*ascertainment* n. [earlier *ascertaine* OF *ascertenir* fr. *as* and certain]

**ascetic** n. a strict hermit one who denies himself pleasures for the sake of conscience or religion.—a. rigidly abstinent, austere.—*ascetically* adv.—*ascetism* n. [G. *ascetikos*]

**ascrIBE** v.t. to attribute assign.—*ascribable* a.—*ascrIption* n. [fr. L. *ad*, and *scrībere*, write]

**aseptic** (ás'pekt) a. not liable to decay or to blood poisoning.—*aseptia* n. [G. *a* not, and *septis* for decaying]

**ash** n. a familiar timber tree its wood.—*ash* n. a. [OE. *asæ*]

**ash** n. the dust or remains of anything burnt (pl.) a dead body.—*ashy* a. [OE. *asæ*]

**ashamed** (-ámd) a. affected with shame [see SHAME]

**ashlar** n. a hewn or squared stone for building. [F. *asseoir*, board ng]

**ashore** adv. on shore [a. on, and shore] **aside** adv. to or on one side, privately.—n. words spoken in an undertone not to be heard by some person present. [on side]

**ashinine** a. or like an ash.—*ashininess* n. [L. *ashinus*]

**ask** v.t. to request, require, question invite.—v.i. to make inquiry [OE. *asƿian* or *asƿian*]

**askance** adv. sideways, awry with a side look or meaning.—to look askance, to look at with suspicion. [Origin uncertain]

**askew** adv. aside awry. [see SKEW]

**askant** (-ánt) adv. on the slant, obliquely [on slant]

**asleep** a. and adv. sleeping; at rest. [earlier on *sleep*]

**asp** n. a small venomous snake. [fr. G. *aspis*]

**aspar'agus** n. a plant cultivated for

- its young shoots, esteemed as a delicacy [G *aspargo*] **as pect** n. look, view, appearance [fr L *aspicere*, look at] **as pen** n. the trembling poplar tree—a tremulous, [a which has replaced the n. esp.] [OE *esp*] **asperity** n. roughness, harshness, coldness. [L *asperitas* fr *asper* rough] **asperse** v.t. to besprinkle to slander, calumniate.—**asperision** n. [fr L *aspergere*, sprinkle] **asphalt** asphaltum a black hard bituminous substance a mineral pitch, used for paving etc.—**asphaltic** a. [G *asphaltes*] **asphyxia** n. suffocation—**asphyxiate** v.t.—**asphyxiated** a.—**asphyxia ton** n. [G *aspheus* pulse stoppage] **aspire** v.t. to desire eagerly, aim at high things, tower up.—aspirant n. one who aspires a candidate.—**aspiration** n.—**aspiring** a.—**aspiringly** adv.—**aspire** v.t. to pronounce with full breathing, as "h." [L *aspirere* to breathe towards] **aspisin** n. a drug used to relieve rheumatic and neuralgic pains. [trade name] **ass** n. a familiar quadruped of the horse family a stupid fellow [OE *ass*] **ass agai assagai** n. a slender spear used by South African tribes. [Arab. a. *zaghayr*] **assail** v.t. to attack, assault.—**assailant** n. [fr VL *assalire*, to jump at] **assassin** n. one who kills by treacherous violence usually for reward—**assassinat** v.t.—**assassination** n. [fr Arab *ash-shashidha*, eaters of hash sh, an intoxicant made from hemp; *assas* n. were originally followers of the Old Man of the Mountains (Syria) who intoxicated themselves before attempting murder at his orders] **assault** n. a sudden attack an attack of any kind.—v.t. to make an attack on [F *assaut*, VL *\*adsaltus* see ASSAULT] **assay** v.t. to test the proportions of metals in an alloy or ore a test of the fineness of a metal etc.—**assayer** n.—**assaying** n. [see ESSAY of which this is a variant] **assegai** see ASSAGAI **assemble** v.t. to bring together collect put together as machinery—v.t. to meet together—**assembly** n.—**assembly** n. [F *assembler* fr L *similare*, together] **assent** v.t. to concur, agree—n. acquiescence, agreement. [F *assentir*] **assert** v.t. to declare strongly, insist upon.—**assertion** n.—**assertive** a.—**assertively** adv. [L *asserere* claim] **assess** v.t. to fix the amount (of a tax or fine) to tax or fine to fix the value estimate, esp. for taxation.—**assessable** a.—**assessment** n.—**assessor** n. [L *assider* to sit by as judge] **assets** n. pl. property available to pay debts esp. of an insolvent debtor, & n. an item of such property a thing of value [F *assez* enough] **asservate** v.t. and v.i. to assert positively sol. only—**assertion** n. [L *asserere* fr *asserus* serious] **assiduous** a. persevering—**assiduously** adv.—**assiduity** n. [fr L *assidere* to sit down to] **assign** (in) v.t. to allot, apportion, fix transfer—**ascribe**—**assignable** a.—**assignment** (ig nt) n. an appointment to meet, tryout.—**assignee** (in) assign n.—**assign or** n.—**assignment** n. [L *assidere* to allot by sign, signum] **assimilate** v.t. to make similar to convert into like substance absorb into the system—**assimilable** a.—**assimilation** n.—**assimilative** a. [L *assimilare* to make like *similis*] **assist** v.t. to help—v.i. to be present.—**assistant** n.—**assistant** n. [L *assis-* ter] to stand by] **assize** n. regulation of price, standard of sittings of a court held in counties periodically for civil and criminal cases tried by a Judge of the High Court and a jury [F *ass* ss] **associate** v.t. to join with unite—v.i. to combine, unite—n. a companion partner ally friend—a joined connected.—**association** n. [L *associare* fr *socius* companion] **assonance** n. likeness in sound—**assonant** a. [L *sorere* to sound] **assort** v.t. to classify, arrange—v.t. to match, agree with—**assorted** a.—**assortment** n. [OF *assortir* assort] **assuge** (sw) v.t. to soften, allay—**assuagement** n. [OF *assouiper* fr L *suer* s sweet] **assume** v.t. to take for granted, put on claim, arrogate pretend.—v.i. to be arrogant.—**assuming** a.—**assumption** n. [L *assumere* take to oneself] **assure** v.t. to make safe to insure tell positively; gl. confidence—**assured** a.—**assur'dly** adv.—**assurance** n. [F *assurer*, to make sure b. *sur* fr L *secures*] **aster** n. a plant with star-like flowers the Michaelmas daisy [G star] **asterrick** n. a star (\*) used in printing. [G *asterisk* little star] **astern** adv. at the stern behind. [see STERN] **asteroid** n. a small planet. [G *aster* star and *oides* form] **asthma** (sm) n. a disease entailing difficulty of breathing, wheezing and tightness in the chest etc.—**asthmatic** a.—**asthmatically** adv. [G]

**astigmatism** n. a defect of the eye in which the rays are not brought to a proper focus at one point—*astigmatism* a [G *a* not and *stigma*, point]  
**astir** adj. on the move out in excitement. [fr *on stir*]

**astonish**, **astonied** vt. to amaze, surprise greatly—*astonishing* a—as *astonishment* n [OE *astōnian* VL *ex tonare* thunder-strike ME *astoun* later *astound* fr *yp* *astoun* came a new verb *astony* later *astonish* see *SRCV*]  
**astound** see *ASTONISH*

**ast rakhān** n. lambakin with curled wool from the Caspian region. [distr. like on the Volga]

**as trals** of the stars starry [L *astral* a]  
**astray** adj. out of the right way [see *STRAY*]

**astride** adv. with the legs apart. [see *STRIDE*]

**astrin gent** a. binding contracting—  
n. a binding medicine.—*astrin gency* n [L *astrinere* tighten]

**astrology** n. the pretended art of fortune-telling by the stars out of which grew astronomy—*astrologer* n—*astrological* a. [G *astrologia* telling of the stars (*aster* star)]

**astronomy** n. the study of the heavenly bodies—*astronomer* n—*astronomical* a. [G *astronomia* arrangement of the stars]

**astute** a. crafty, cunning—*astutely* adv—*astuteness* n [L *astutus* fr *astus*, craft]

**astun'der** adv. apart, in pieces. [OE. *on sunðum*. see *SUNDER*]

**asylum** n. a refuge, sanctuary, a home for the care of the unfortunate esp lunatics [fr G *a* not, and *sule* right of seizure]

**at prep.** near to, by, in, engaged on, in the direction of [OE *af*]

**atavism** n. appearance of ancestral not parental characteristics in an animal or plant.—*atavistic* a. [L. *sterns* great grandfather's grandfather]

**atheism** (1) n. disbelief in the existence of a god—*atheist* n.—*atheistic* a.—*atheistical* a. [fr G *a* not, and *theos*, god]

**athirst** a. thirsty [see *THIRST*]  
**athlete** n. one trained to physical exercises, feats or contests of strength.—*athletis* a.—*athletes* n.pl. sports of running, wrestling etc.—*athleticism* n.—*athletically* adv [G *athletes* fr *athlos* contest]

**athwart** prep. across—adv. across esp obliquely [see *THWAFT*]

**atlas** n. a volume of maps. [after the Greek god who supported the pillars of the world whose figure was put on the title-page of books of maps]

**atmosphere** n. the mass of gas surrounding a heavenly body esp the earth.—*atmospheric* a.—*atmospherics* n.pl. noises in wireless reception due to electrical disturbances from the atmosphere [G *atmos* vapour and *sphera*, sphere]

**atoll** n. a ring-shaped coral island. [Maldivian word]

**atom** n. the smallest particle of matter which enters into chemical combination; any very small particle.—*atom* is a [L. *atomos* fr *a* not, and *tonēin*, to cut]—*stone* vt. to give satisfaction or make reparation.—*atonement* n. [originally to reconcile fr *ad* phrase of one]

**atrabilious**, **atrabiliar** a. melancholy [L. *atra* black, and *bilis*, bile translating G *melagekhōs* see *XELAT CHOTY*]

**atrocious** (shus) a. extremely cruel or wicked—*atrociously* adv—*atrocity* n. [L. *atror*]

**atrophy** n. wasting away in a living body with lessening of size and strength.—vt. to waste away becomes *seizure*—*atrophied* a. [fr G *a* not, and *trephain*, to no rest]

**attach** vt. to fasten, seize, connect, join to—*attached* to adhere—*attachment* n. [F *attacher*, It. *accollare* see *ATTACK*]

**attaché** (a-tash'ē) n. a member of an ambassador's suite—*attaché case* n. a small rectangular handbag for papers. [It. = “attached”]

**attack** vt. to fall upon, violently assault, assail, affect (of a disease)—n. an assault, seizure [F *attaquer* It. *attaccare* to join P and F sense is from *attacca* battaglia to join battle]

**attain** vt. to arrive at, reach, gain by effort.—*attainable* a.—*attainability* n.—*attainment* n. esp. a personal accomplishment. [F *atteindre*]

**attain der** n. loss of rights through conviction of high treason—*attain* vt. to convict, deprive of rights accept stain [F *atteindre* used as bo in fr L. *ad*, and *tangere* touch]

**attar** n. a very fragrant oil made in the East chiefly from roses. [L. *attar* essence of roses]

**attempt** vt. to try, endeavour, make an effort or attack on—n. a trial, effort. [L. *attemptare* to try]

**attend** vt. to wait upon, accompany—*attend t* for—vt. to give the mind (to)—*attend dance* n.—*attendant* n.—*attention* n.—*attentive* a.—*attentively* adv—*attentionlessness* n. [fr L. *attendere*, to stretch towards]

**attenuate** vt. to make thin or slender, weaken, reduce.—vt. to become weak or slender—*attenuated* a.—*attenuation* n. [L. *attenuare* make thin, *lenitus*

- attest v.t. to bear witness to certify —  
attestation n. [L. attestari bear witness]  
attic n. a low story above the cornice of  
a building a room in the roof —a. of  
Athens elegant [Attica Athens]  
attire v.t. to dress, array —n. dress.  
[F. *attirer*]  
attitude n. posture position behaviour  
relation of persons expressing thought,  
feeling etc.—attitu dinsis p.f. [L. *aptitudo fr aptus fit*]  
attorney (ter) n. a solicitor, one ap-  
pointed to act for another [OF attorney  
to appoint]  
attract v.t. to draw towards, literally or  
figuratively entice cause to approach.  
attraction n.—attractive a.—attrac-  
tively adv.—attractiveness n. [L. *attrac-*  
*tere*]  
attrib ute v.t. to ascribe assign refer to—  
attribute n. a quality property or  
characteristic of anything —attributable  
a.—Attribution n.—attributive a.—  
attributively adv. [L. *atribuere tribuere*  
to pay tribute]  
attrition (i shun) n. rubbing away  
wearing down. [L. *attrito fr tenuere to*  
*rub*]  
attune v.t. to put in tune harmonise  
[set and tune]  
auburn a. reddish brown [fr. L.  
*rubra rufus*, whitish (the old meaning was  
light yellow)]  
auction n. a public sale in which the  
bidder offers increase of price over  
another and what is sold goes to who  
bids highest.—auctioneer n.—auction  
bridge n. a card game—Dutch auction  
selling in which the seller starts at a  
high price and comes down until he  
meets a bidder [L. a *sero* to increase]  
audacious a. bold daring —audacity  
n. [L. *audax*]  
audible a. able to be heard —audibly  
adv.—audibility n. [L. *audire to hear*]  
audience n. act of hearing judicial  
hearing formal interview an assembly  
of hearers [F fr L. *audire to hear*]  
audit n. a formal examination of  
accounts, a periodical settlement.—v.t.  
to examine (accounts) [L. *auditus a*  
hearing]  
audition n. sense of hearing a hearing  
—auditorium n. a place for hearing a  
hall.—auditory a. [fr. L. *audire to hear*]  
auger n. a carpenter's tool for boring  
holes. [an auger was M.E. a nauger OF  
naif nar cf ADDER]  
aught n. anything —adv. to any extent.  
[O.L. *actum*, fr. a ever, and *actu* thing]  
augment v.t. and f. to increase en-  
large —augment n. Increase —aug-  
mentation n.—augmentative a. [L.  
*augmentare fr supere, grew*]  
augur r among the Romans one who  
predicted the future by observations of  
birds etc —augury n. [L.]  
August a majestic, dignified.—August  
n. the eighth month.—Augustan a. of  
Augustus the Roman Emperor hence  
dignified, distinguished, as applied to a  
period of literature. [L. *Augustus venerabilis Augustus Caesar 31 B.C. 14 A.D.*]  
auk n. a northern sea bird with short  
wings used only as paddles. [Sw. *alka*,  
or Dan. *elke*]  
aunt (ant) n. a father's, or a mother's  
sister, an uncle's wife [OF *ante* fr L.  
*em fa*]  
aural a. of the ear —aurally adv. [L.  
*auris ear*]  
auréola, aur'cole n. gold colour or  
illumination painted round the head or  
figure of holy persons in Christian art a  
halo [L. *aureola (corona) golden (crown)*]  
auricle n. the outside ear pl. the upper  
cavities of the heart.—auricular a. of  
the ear known by ear told in the ear  
esp. of confession. [L. *auris ear*]  
auriferous a. bearing or yielding gold.  
[L. *aurum gold*]  
aurist n. an ear-doctor —aur'scope n.  
an instrument for examining the ear  
[L. *auris ear*]  
aurora n. lights in the atmosphere to  
be seen radiating from the regions of  
the poles. The northern is called *aurora borealis* and the southern *aurora australis* [L. —dawn]  
auscultation n. listening to the move-  
ment of the heart and lungs with a  
stethoscope —auscultate n.—auscul-  
tatory a. [L. *auscultare listen*]  
auspice n. an omen drawn from the  
observation of birds (usually in pl.) —  
auspicious a. of good omen favourable  
—auspiciously adv. [L. *auspicio a. fr*  
*avis bird and specere to behold*]  
austere' a. harsh strict, severe —  
austerely adv.—austerity n. [G. *austeros* making the tongue rough]  
austral a. southern. [L. *australis*]  
authentic a. trustworthy, real genu-  
ine true —authentically adv.—authen-  
ticate v.t.—authentication n.—authen-  
ticity n. [G. *authentikos* first-hand fr  
authentes one who does things for him  
self]  
author n. an originator, constructor  
the writer of a book.—authoress f.—  
authorship n. [L. *auctor fr aperre to*  
*make grow*]  
authority n. legal power or right  
delegated power influence permission  
a book, person etc. settling a question,  
entitled to be believed a body or board  
in control esp. in pl.—authoritative a.—  
authoritatively adv.—authoress v.t.—  
authorisation n. [L. *auctorisatione fr*  
*auctor author* v.s.]

**autobiography** n. the biography or life of a person written by himself.—**autobiographer** n.—**autobiographical** adj. [fr. G. *auto* self, *bio* life and *graphia* write].—**autobiographical** adj. [fr. G. *auto* self, *bio* life and *graphia* write].

**autoocrat** n. *an absolute ruler*.—**auto-** *cracy* n.—**autoocratic** a.—**autoocratically** adv. [fr. G. *auto* self and *kratein* power].

**auto-da-fé** n. public judgment and punishment by the Inquisition in Spain and Portugal *esp. the burning of heretics*. [Port. —act of faith].

**autograph** n. one's own handwriting or signature.—**autographist** n. [fr. G. *auto* self and *graphia*, write].

**automaton** n. a self-acting machine *e.g. one simulating a human being* *as a human being who acts by routine, without intelligence*.—**automatic** a.—**automatically** adv.—**automation** n. [L. *automat* self moving].

**automobile** n. a motor-car.—**automobilist** n. [F. see MOBILE].

**autonomy** n. self-government.—**au-** *tonomous* a. [G. *autonomia* self rule].

**autopsy** n. personal inspection post-mortem examination. [G. *autopsia*, seeing for oneself].

**auto-suggestion** n. a process of influencing the mind (towards health future action, etc.), conducted by the subject himself. [G. *auto* self, and *suggeſſion*].

**autumn** n. the third season of the year.—**autumnal** a.—**autumnally** adv. [F. *automne*].

**auxiliary** a. helping subsidiary.—n. a helper something subsidiary as troops a verb used to form tenses of other verbs. [L. *auxiliare* help].

**avail** v.t. to be of value, of use.—v.i. to benefit, help to avail oneself of to make use of.—n. benefit, as to be of *to oneself*, etc.—**available** a.—**availability** n. [F. *valoir* to be worth].

**avalanche** n. a mass of snow and ice sliding down a mountain. [F. earlier *lesonche*; Late L. *lesione*, landslide altered by association with *crecer* to descend].

**avarice** n. greediness of wealth.—**avaricious** a.—**avariciously** adv. [F.]

**avast!** interj. (naut.) enough stop! [orig. uncertain].

**avatar** n. descent of a Hindu god in visible form incarnation. [Sanskrit *avatara* down passing].

**avant'** (very) away [F. *avant*, forward].

**avenge** v.t. to take vengeance on behalf of (a person) or on account of (a thing).—**avenger** n. [OF. *venguer* fr. L. *vindicare*].

**avenu** n. an approach a double row

of trees, with or without a road a hand some street. [F. fr. *avenir* come to] **aver** v.t. to declare true, assert.—**aver-** *ment* n. [F. *avertir* fr. L. *verus* true] **average** n. the mean value or quantity of a number of values or quantities (formerly meant charge over and above freight at sea less from damage etc.).—a. medium, ordinary.—v.t. to fix or calculate a mean.—v.i. to exist in or form a mean. [Port. *in unknown*].

**avert** v.t. to turn away, ward off.—**averse** a. disinclined, unwilling.—**aversion** n. dislike [L. *aversus*, to turn from].

**aviary** n. a place for keeping birds.—**aviarist** n. [L. *avisarium* fr. *avis*, bird].

**aviation** (i) n. the art of flying by mechanical means.—**a viator** n. [F. fr. L. *avis* bird].

**avidity** n. eagerness, greediness.—**avid** a. [L. *avus* eas].

**avocation** n. employment business. (Formerly distraction from business, diversion). [L. *avocatio* calling away].

**avoid** v.t. to keep clear of escape.—**avoidable** a.—**avoidance** n. [OF. *eviter* to empty out].

**avordupois** (av-or-doo pois) n. or a. the British system of weights (corruption of OF. *avoine de pois* goods by weight, i.e. not by number).

**avow** v.t. to own, acknowledge.—**avowal** n.—**avowable** a.—**avowed** a.—**avow-** *ably* adv. [F. *avouer*].

**await** v.t. to wait or stay for to be in store for [OF. *avoir* see WAIT].

**awake**, **awaken** v.t. to rouse from sleep stir up.—v.i. to cease from sleep bestir oneself.—a. not sleeping.—**awak-** *ening* n. [OE. *awearan*].

**award** v.t. to adjudicate.—n. judgement, final decision. [fr. OF. *avancer* see GUARD, WARD].

**aware** a. informed conscious.—**aware-** *ness* n. [OE. *awær*].

**awash** adj. level with the surface of water [a- and wash].

**away** adv. absent apart, at a distance. [OE. *aweg* on the way].

**awful** a. dread mingled with reverence.—**awsome** a.—**awful** a.—**awfully** adv. [O.N. *agi*, fear].

**awhile** adv. for a short time. [see WHILE].

**awkward** a. clumsy ungainly difficult to deal with embarrassed.—**awk-** *wardly* adv.—**awkwardness** n. [originally adv. with suffix -ward on old ext backlanded].

**awl** n. a pointed tool for boring small holes, esp. in leather [O.E. *awf*].

**awn** n. beard of corn etc. [O.N. *örn*].

**awning** n. a covering of canvas, etc., to shelter from the sun. [origins un known].

**awry'** (a rī') *adj.* crookedly perversely—*n.* a crooked distorted wrong [earlier *on wry* see *WRY*]

**axe** *n.* a tool with a blade in line with the handle for hewing or chopping. [OE. æx]

**ax'iom** *n.* a self-evident truth a received principle.—*axiomatic* *a.* [G. *axioma* fr. *axio* to require]

**axis** *n.* a straight line round which a body revolves a line or column about which parts are arranged.—*axial* *a.*—*axially* *adv.* [L. —pivot]

**axle** (ak'sl) **axle tree** *n.* the rod on which a wheel turns. [ON. *áru-frel*]

**ay aye** *ads.* ever. [ON. *ái*]

**aye** *ads.* yes.—*n.* an affirmative answer or vote *pl.* those voting for a motion. [origin uncertain]

**azalea** *n.* a genus of shrubby plants, with fine white yellow or red flowers, allied to the rhododendron. [fr. G. *azaleos* dry]

**az ure** (a zhur & zhur) *a.* clear blue sky-coloured.—*n.* a delicate blue the sky [originally the *Lapis laru* fr. Arab. *farwad*, Pers. *Layyerd* a place in Turkestan where it was procured]

## B

**bab'ble** *v.i.* to speak like a baby talk idly—*v.t.* to utter idly—*n.* chatter idle talk.—*bab'bling* babblement *n.*—*bab'bler* *n.* [imit. of infant speech]

**bab'e** *n.* an infant, a child.—*ba'by* *n.*—*ba'byish* *a.*—*ba byhood* *n.* [earlier *baba* imit. of baby speech]

**ba bel** *n.* a confusion of sounds, a scene of confusion. [Tower of Babel (Gen xi.) understood as confusion but prob. Assyrian *bab ilu*, gate of the gods)]

**baboon** *n.* a species of large monkey with long face and dog-like tusks.—*baboonish* *a.* [F. *babouin*]

**ba by** *ads.* **BADE**

**bac'chast** (rā) *n.* a game of cards. [F.]

**bac'hanal** (kā) *n.* a worshipper of Bacchus, a reveller.—*basechanial* *s.* [L. *basechania* s.]

**bach elor** *n.* an unmarried man one who has taken his first degree at a university a young knight.—*bach elorship* *n.* [F. *bacheler*]

**bach'orhood** *n.* [F. *bacheller*]

**bacill us** *n.* (bæk'il' i pl.) a microbe a minute organism causing disease.—*bacilli' form* *a.* [Late L. dim. of *baculus* rod]

**back** *n.* the hinder part.—*adj.* situated behind.—*v.t.* to support to make recede—*v.t.* to move away to the rear—*ads.* to the rear to a former condition in return.—*back'bit* *v.t.* to slander an

absent person.—*back'biter* *n.*—*back'bitting* *n.*—*back'blocks* *n.* the interior of Australia.—*back'bone* *n.* spinal column.

—*back'er* *n.* one who supports another *esp.* in a contest.—*backfire* *v.t.* to ignite wrongly as a gas burner etc.—*back-gammon* *n.* a game played with draughts-men and dice.—*back'ground* *n.* space at the back space behind the chief figures of a picture etc.—*back-hand* *n.* a stroke with the hand turned backward, writing that slopes to the left.—*back'ing* *n.* support.—*backslide* *v.t.* to fall back in faith or morals.—*back'stays* *n.* pl. ropes to strengthen the mast of a ship.—*back wards*, *back'ward* *ads.* to the rear to the past from a better to a worse state.—*back'ward* *n.* lagging behindhand.—*back'wardness* *n.* [OE. *we*]

**bacon** *n.* cured pig's flesh. [OF.]

**bacte riun** *n.* a microbe a disease-germ.—*bacte ria* *pl.*—*bacte rial* *a.*—*bacteri'cally* *n.*—*bacteri'ologist* *n.* [G. *bakterion* staff]

**bad** *a.* not good, evil wicked faulty—*bad ly* *adv.*—*bad ness* *n.* [ME. *bodde*]

**badge** *n.* a mark or sign. [ME. *bagge*]

**badg'er** *n.* a burrowing night animal about the size of a fox.—*v.t.* to hunt eagerly to worry as dogs a badger [origin uncertain]

**bad image** (ázh) *n.* playful talk banter chaff [F.]

**bad minton** *n.* a game like lawn tennis but played with shuttlecocks. [Badminton, the Duke of Beaufort's seat]

**ba'fie** *v.t.* to check frustrate. [origin, uncertain]

**bag** *n.* a sack pouch a measure of quantity—*adj.* to swell out—*v.t.* to put in a bag to kill seize as game etc.—*bag'ging* *n.* cloth—*bag'gy* *a.*—*bag'man* *n.* a commercial traveller [ON. *baggi*]

**bagatelle** *n.* a trif a game played with nine balls and cue on a board [F.]

**baggage** *n.* the luggage of an army any luggage a saucy or worthless woman [F. *bagage*]

**bag'pipe** *n.* a musical wind instrument consisting of a leather wind bag and pipes.—*bag'piper* *n.* [bag and piper]

**ba'll** *n.* (law) security given for a person's reappearance in court one giving such security—*v.t.* to release on security [OF. *baul*, fr. *bailler* to give]

**ball** *n.* a pole separating horses in a stable, a crosspiece on the wicket at cricket [OF. *baul*]

**ball' ba'rl** *v.t.* to empty out water from a boat. [obs. *baul*, bucket]

**ba'lliff** *n.* a sheriff's officer a land steward.—*ba'llif'wick* *n.* the jurisdiction of a bailiff. [OF. *bailli*]

**bait** *n.* food put on a hook to entice

- fish any lure or enticement refreshment on a journey —*v.i.* to set a lure to feed and water to annoy persecute —*v.i.* to take refreshment on a journey [O.N. *bæta* to cause to bite]
- baize** *n.* a coarse woollen cloth. [earlier *ba* *ise* (pl.) fr colour *bay*]
- bake** *v.t.* to cook or harden by dry heat —*v.i.* to make bread to become scorched —*baking* *n.* —*baker* *n.* —*bakery* *bak'st'house* *n.* [O.E. *bærnan*]
- balance** *n.* a pair of scales equilibrium surplus sum due on an account difference of two sums —*v.t.* to weigh bring to equilibrium adjust —*v.i.* to have equal weight to be in equilibrium —*bal'ance wheel* *n.* the regulating wheel of a watch. [L. *bilans* *bal* twice and *lans*, platter]
- bal'comy** *n.* a platform projecting from the wall of a building a gallery of a theatre [It. *balcone*]
- bald** (*bawld*) *a.* hairless plain meagre —*baldly* *adv.* —*baldness* *n.* —*bald head* *n.* [earlier *bawld* fr Welsh *baf*, white on the brow]
- bal'derdash** (*bawl'*) *n.* idle senseless talk [orig natty a poor mixed drink origin unknown]
- bal dric** (*bawl'*) *n.* a shoulder belt [origin uncertain]
- bale** *n.* a bundle or package —*v.t.* to make into bundles. [*t. balle* ball]
- bale** *v.t.* see **BAIL**
- bale** *n.* evil, mischief woe —*baleful* *a.* —*balefully* *adv.* —*balefulness* *n.* [O.E. *bena*, woe]
- balk** *balk* (*hawk*) *n.* a strip of land left unploughed a squared timber a beam a hindrance —*v.t.* to thwart, hinder —*v.i.* to swerve, pull up [O.E. *bala* ridge]
- ball** (*bawb*) *n.* anything round a globe, sphere bullet —*v.t.* to clog, gather into a mass. [O.N. *böllr*]
- ball** (*bawl*) *n.* an assembly for dancing. [*t. ball'*]
- ballad** *n.* a simple spirited narrative poem a simple song. [F. *ballade* originally a dancing song]
- ballade** (*ad*) *n.* a form of poem. [F.]
- ballast** *n.* heavy material put in a ship to give steadiness by added weight —*v.t.* to load *ti* *us.* [O.E. *last* burden]
- ballat** (*-t*) *n.* a theatrical dance [*t.*]
- balloon** *n.* a large bag filled with gas to make it rise in the air —*v.i.* to go up in a balloon, to puff out —*balloonist* *n.* [F. *ballon*]
- ballot** *n.* a method of voting secretly by putting balls or tickets into a box —*v.t.* to vote by this method —*ballot-box* *n.* [It. *ballotta* dim. of *balla*, ball]
- balms** (*bam*) *n.* an aromatic substance a healing or soothing ointment any thing soothing —*balmy* *a.* —*balminess* *n.* [L. *balasmum*]
- bal'sam** (*bawl'*) *n.* a resinous aromatic substance —*bal'sam'le* *a.* —*Canada bal'sam* *n.* a kind of turpentine. [L. *balasmum*]
- baluster** *n.* a short pillar —*balustrade* *n.* a row of short pillars surmounted by a rail. [*O. balustra*, flower of wild pomegranate]
- bamboo** *n.* a large Indian reed, with hard hollow stem. [Malay origin]
- ban** *n.* a denunciation curse proclamation —*v.t.* to curse, forbid, outlaw —*banis* *n.pl.* proclamation of marriage [O.E. *bannan* to summon later to curse]
- banal** *a.* commonplace trivial —*banality* *n.* [F.]
- banana** (*na*) *n.* a tropical or subtropical tree, its fruit. [Sp. or Port. fr natl. c name]
- band** *n.* a strip used to bind a bond —*bandage* *n.* a strip of cloth used by surgeons for binding. [Mind]
- band** *n.* a company troop a company of musicians —*v.t.* and *v.i.* to join into a band —*band master* *n.* —*bandsman* *n.* —*band stand* *n.* [F. *bande*]
- bandanna** *n.* a patterned, coloured silk or cotton handkerchief [Hind. *bindhanu* a method of dyeing]
- band'box** *n.* a light box for hats, etc. [originally a box for bands collars]
- ban'dit** *n.* (bandits' bandit's *pl.*) an outlaw robber [It. *bandito* fr *bandire* to outlaw]
- bandolier**, **bandoleer** (*-r*) *n.* a shoulder-belt with pockets for cartridges. [F. *bandouliere*]
- bandy** *n.* a game like hockey —*v.t.* to beat to and fro toss from one to another —*bandy bandy-legged* *a.* having crooked legs. [*t. fr F. bender* *n.* originally the curved stick for playing, prob fr bend, influenced by bandy, a. fr bendy perch, influenced by the *s*]
- bane** *n.* ruin, destruction poison —*baneful* *a.* —*banefully* *adv.* —*banefulness* *n.* [O.E. *bene*, a murderer]
- bang** *n.* a heavy blow; a sudden loud noise an explosion —*v.t.* to beat strike violently stamp, make a loud noise. [O.N. *banga*, to beat, of Ind. origin]
- bangle** (*bang'gl*) *n.* a ring worn on arm or leg. [*t. nia bangri*]
- ban'ish** *v.t.* to condemn to exile drive away —*banishment* *n.* [F. *banir* pro-claim outlaw cp. *ban*]
- banister** *n.* corrupt. of baluster
- banjo** *n.* a musical instrument having a body like a flat drum a long neck and strings played with the fingers —*banjois* *n.* [earlier *banjore* negro corrupt. of old *bandore* L. *bandura*]
- bank** *n.* a mound or ridge of earth

margin of a river lake, etc. rising ground in the sea —*v.i.* and *v.t.* to enclose with a ridge to pile up, of an aeroplane, to tilt inwards in turning. [ME *bancie*] bank *n.* an establishment for keeping lending, exchanging etc money —*v.t.* to put in a bank.—*v.t.* to keep or deal with a bank.—bank'er *n.* —bank'ing *n.* [fr. It. *banchi* originally a money changer's bench] bank *n.* a bench in a galley; a row or rank [OF *banc*] bankrupt *n.* one who fails in business cannot pay his debts.—bankruptey *n.* [earlier *bankrout* fr. It. *banca rotta* broken bank] banner *n.* a flag bearing a device. [F *bannière*] banners *n.* see BAN banquet (*ban' kwet*) *n.* a feast.—*v.t.* to feast — to treat with a feast.—banquetter *n.* [F *dîm de banc, bench*] bantam *n.* a dwarf variety of domestic fowl; a boxing weight. [place in Java] bant'er *v.t.* to make fun of.—n. railing in fun [origin unknown] bantling *n.* a child brat. [fr. archaic Ger. *bânsil* *ng* bastard] baptise (*bap' tiz*) *v.t.* to immerse in or sprinkle with water ceremoniously to christen.—baptism *n.* —baptist *n.* a believer in baptism by immersion only.—baptis'mal (*z*) *a.* —baptis'mally *adv.* [G. *βαπτίζειν*, to immerse] bar *n.* a rod of any substance an obstacle a bank of sand at the mouth of a river a rail in a law court, a body of lawyers a counter in a public-house —*v.t.* to make fast, obstruct except—prep. except—bar'ring prep. excepting.—bar'maid *n.* [F *barre*] barb *n.* the curved jag on the point of a spear fish-hook etc —*v.t.* to furnish with such jags. [fr. L. *barba*, beard] barbarous *a.* savage brutal uncivilised—barbarian (*-ē*) *n.* —barbaric *a.* —barbarity *n.* —bar'barism *n.* —bar'barously *adv.* [G. *βαρβαρός* of unlitel ligit in speech *bar-bar*] barb'er *n.* one who shaves beards and cuts hair. [fr. L. *barba* beard] bard *n.* a poet, minstrel.—bardic *a.* [Gael.] bare *a.* uncovered, naked, poor scanty —*v.t.* to make bare.—barely *adv.* —bareness *n.* —bare-faced *a.* impudent. [OE *þær*] bargain (*gin*) *n.* a contract or agreement a favourable purchase —*v.t.* to make a bargain to chaffer [OF *bargoune*] barge *n.* a flat-bottomed freight boat a state or pleasure boat.—barge man, barges *n.* [fr. L. *bancus* bark] baritone *n.* a voice between tenor and

bass —*v.* having such a voice written for this voice [fr. G *βάρυς* heavy and *τονος* tone] barium (*-ē*) *n.* a metal element. [fr. G *βάρυς*, heavy] bark *n.* the rind of a tree —*v.t.* to strip the bark from to rub off (skin). [ON *borkr*] bark barque *n.* a small ship a three-masted vessel with fore and main masts square-rigged and mizzen mast fore-and-aft rigged.—barq uentine *n.* a ship like a barque but with main mast also fore-and-aft rigged. [F *barque*] bark *v.t.* to utter a sharp cry *cry* of a dog.—*n.* the cry of a dog etc. [OL. *barkeran*] barley *n.* a hardy grain used for food and for making malt liquors and spirits.—barleycorn *n.* a grain of barley—barley-sugar *n.* a sweetmeat made with barley [OF *barlie a*] barn *n.* yeast [OF *bermeau*] barn *n.* a building to store grain hay etc.—barn door barn yard a rustic [OE *barn* for bere-arm, barley, house] barnacle *n.* a shellfish which sticks to rocks and bottoms of ships.—bar nacle goose *n.* a species of wild goose [fr. OF *bernaque*] barometer *n.* an instrument to measure the weight or pressure of the atmosphere.—barometric *a.* —bar'o graph *n.* a recording barometer [fr. G *βάρος* weight] bar'on *n.* a peer of the lowest rank.—bar'onest *jem*—baronage *n.* —baronial *a.* —bar'ony *n.* [F] baronet *n.* the lowest hereditary title in the United Kingdom.—bar onstage *n.* —bar'onesty *n.* [dim. of baron] baroque (*ō*-ōsh) *n.* a extravagantly ornamented (in art). [F] barouche (*-ōsh*) *n.* a four-wheeled carriage with folding top [Ger. *barutsche*] barque *n.* barq uentine see DARK barrack *n.* a building for soldiers a huge bare building [fr. *Turkish hut*] barrack *v.t.* and *i.* to jeer at, *cry* on a cricket field [origin uncertain] barrage (*-āzh*) *n.* a dam built across a river, a curtain of shellfire to cover an attack, etc [F] barrel' *n.* a round wooden vessel made of curved staves bound with hoops, the quantity held by such a vessel anything long and hollow as the tube of a gun, etc —*v.t.* to put in a barrel.—barrelled *a.* [F *baril*] barr'en a unfruitful sterile, unprofitable.—bar'renness *n.* [Of breaking] barricade *n.* an improvised fortification against an enemy —*v.t.* to obstruct, fortify [F]

- barr'ler n. a fence, obstruction. [F *barrière*]  
**barr'ister** n. an advocate in the higher law courts. [fr *bar* (of the Inns of Court)]  
**barr'ow** n. a small wheeled hand carriage. [OF *barrow bier*]  
**barr'ow** n. a burial mound. [OE. *burh hill*]  
**barr'er** v.t. to traffic by exchange of things.—v.t. to give (one thing) in exchange for another —n. traffic by exchange. [OF *barrer to haggle*]  
**bar'itone** n. see **BARITONE**  
**bas'alt** (-sawit) n. a dark-coloured, hard igneous rock —**basaltic** adj. [L. *basaltus*]  
**base** n. a bottom, foundation, starting point fixed point.—v.t. to found, establish.—**base less** a.—**base'ment** n. lowest story of a building. [O. *base* step, pedestal]  
**base** a. low mean despicable.—**base'ly** adv.—**base'ness** n.—**base'born** a.—**base'mind'ed** a. [VL. *basinus* stump]  
**base'ball** n. an American game developed from rounders. [fr. 'prisoners base' where base is for bars]  
**bash** v.t. to smash in. [origin unknown]  
**bash'ful** a. shy modest wanting confidence —**bash'fully** adv.—**bash'fulness** n. [abash]  
**bas'ilisk** (z) n. a fabulous small fire-breathing dragon. [O. *basa*] *bas* little king from a mark depicted on its head  
**ba'sin** n. a deep circular dish, a dock, the land drained by a river. [F *basin*]  
**ba'sis** n. foundation groundwork. [see **BASE**]  
**ba'stak** (-t) v.t. to lie in warm h and sun-shine. [O. *bastak* to bathe]  
**ba'sket** (bas-) n. a vessel made of plaited twigs, rushes, etc. [origin doubtful]  
**bas'-relief** n. sculpture in which the figures do not stand out much. [It. *basorilievo* see **RAISE** and **RELIEF**]  
**ba'ss** (bd) n. the lowest part in music the lowest man's voice one having such a voice —a. low in the scale deep [It. *basso* base]  
**bass** (bas) n. fish of the perch family.  
**bassinet** n. a baby-carriage or cradle. [origin doubtful]  
**bassoon** n. a wood wind instrument.—  
**bassoon'ist** n. [F *basson*]  
**bast** n. the inner bark of trees fibre matting. [OE. *beor*]  
**bast'ard** n. a child born of parents not married.—a. illegitimate not genuine —**bast'ardy** n. [OF *bastard*, also *bast de best*, son of a pack-saddle]  
**bast'e** v.t. to beat with a stick.—**bast'ing** n. [jocular use of *bastre* "anoint," v.t.]  
**bast'e** v.t. to drop melted fat over roasting meat. [OF *baster, soak*]  
**bast'e** v.t. to sew together loosely. [OF *bastre, to build*]  
**bastina** do n. a beating with a stick, esp. on the soles of the feet (in the East)—v.t. to beat so. [Sp. *bastonada*, fr. *bastón* stick]  
**bast'ion** n. a projecting part of a fortification. [F]  
**bat** n. a heavy stick, a fat club esp. as used in cricket.—v.t. to use the bat in cricket.—**bat' man** n.—**bat'ting** n. [OE. *bat* club]  
**bat' man** n. a mouse-like flying animal. [ME. *batte*]  
**batch** n. a quantity of bread baked at one time any quantity or number a set. [ME. *berke* fr. *bake*]  
**bate** v. same as **ABATE**  
**bath** (bath) n. water to plunge the body in act of bathing, a vessel for bathing —v.t. to wash. [OE. *berht*]  
**bathe** (bh) v.t. and f. to wash.—**ba'ther** n.—**bat'hing** n. [OE. *berhtan*]  
**ba'thos** (bh) n. a ludicrous descent from the elevated to the mean in writing or speech. [G.]  
**ba'tile** (ba til) n. a process of dyeing with several colours a fabric so treated a design so produced. [Javanese]  
**bat'man** n. an officer's servant, or groom. [fr. F *batte*, pack-saddle]  
**bat'on** n. a staff esp. of a policeman, a conductor or a marshal. [F *baton*]  
**battal'ion** (yon) n. a division of a regiment of soldiers troops in battle array. [F *bataillon*. see **BATTLE**]  
**batter** v.t. to strike continuously.—n. ingredients beaten up with liquid into a paste [F *battre* to beat]  
**battery** n. a number of cannon the place where they are mounted a unit of artillery men, horses and guns (lms) assault by beating [F]  
**bat'tle** n. a fight between armies.—v.t. to fight [F *batailler*]  
**bat'tledore** n. a bat for striking a shuttlecock. [originally a "washing-beetle." Prov. *battledor*]  
**battlement** n. a wall on a fortification with openings or embrasures. [OF *battlement*]  
**baub'le** n. a jester's stick a trifle [OF *boubel* toy]  
**baulk** see **BALK**  
**bawl** v.t. to shout.—n. a shout. [origin uncertain]  
**bay** a. reddish brown. [fr. L. *badus*]  
**bay** n. a wide inlet of the sea. [fr. Late L. *ba* a]  
**bay** n. a space between two columns a recess.—**bay'-win'dow** n. [F *banc fr bœuf* to gape]  
**bay** n. the laurel tree pl. an honorary crown of victory [F *bâie*, berry]  
**bay** n. bark, cry of hounds in pursuit.—v.t. to bark.—v.t. to bark at. [earlier *bay* OF *bawer* to bark]

**bayonet** n. a stabbing weapon fixed to a rifle.—v.t. to stab with a bayonet. [F *bâtonnet* perhaps fr *Bayonne*]

**bazaar** (zâr) n. an Eastern market a fancy fair. [Pers *bazar*, market] be v.t. to live, exist to have a state or quality [mixture of three old verb stems]

**beach** n. the shore of the sea.—v.t. to run on the shore [orig. n. unknown]

**beacon** n. a signal fire a sea mark. [OE *beacan*]

**bead** n. a little ball pierced for threading on a string, a narrow moulding—bead y a—bead'ed a.—beading n. [OE *gebed* prayer]

**beadle** n. a mace bearer a parish officer [OF *bedel*]

**beam** glie n. a small bound. [ME *beof*]

**beak** n. the bill of a bird anything pointed or projecting [F *bec*]

**beaker** n. a large drinking-cup, a glass vessel used by chemists [ON *búkari*]

**beam** n. a long squared piece of wood the bar of a balance a shaft of light—v.t. to emit in rays—v.t. to shine—a (of wireless transmission) in a controlled direction. [OE *beam* tree]

**bean** n. any of various kinds of leguminous plants and their seeds. [OL.]

**bear** (bér) v.t. to carry support produce press (upon) [OE *beran*]

**bear** (bér) n. a heavy partly-carnivorous quadruped a rough fellow a speculator for a fall in stocks [OE *bera*]

**beard** n. the hair on the chin, a similar growth in plants.—v.t. to defy [OE.]

**beast** n. an animal a four-footed animal a brutal man—beastly a—beastliness n. [OF *beste*]

**beat** v.t. to strike repeatedly to overcome.—v.t. to throb to sail against the wind—n. a stroke a pulsation a regularly trodden course. [OE *beadan*]

**beatify** (bé at') v.t. to make happy to pronounce in eternal happiness (the first step in canonisation)—beatif'le a—beatification n.—beatitude n. [L. *beatus blessed*]

**beauty** (bù) n. loveliness grace a beautiful person or thing—beautiful a.—beautifulous a—beautifully adv.—beautifully v.t. [F *beau*!]

**beaver** n. an amphibious rodent quadruped its fur a hat made of the fur [OE *beofor*]

**becalm** (kám) v.t. to make calm despite of wind [calm] because adv. and conj. by reason of [earlier by cause]

**beck** n. a sign, gesture. [Ir. *oba* + Beck beckon]

**beck** n. a brook. [OV *beck*]

**beckon** v.t. to make a silent signal.—v.t.

to call by a nod. [OE *beckan* fr *beckan*, sign *beckon*]

**become** (kum) v.t. to come to be—v.t. to suit—becoming a suitable to graceful [OE *becumen* fr *come*]

**bed** n. a couch or place to sleep on the place in which anything rests in architecture etc. the bottom of a river a layer stratum a garden plot—v.t. to lay in a bed to plant—bedding n.—bed ridden a—bed rock n.—bed room n.—bedstead n. [OE *bedd*]

**bedizen** (iz'n or 1zn) v.t. to dress gaudily—bedizened a. [for d.zn to put flax on a distaff]

**bedlam** n. a place of uproar; a lunatic asylum—bedlamite n. [Bethlehem (Hospital of St Mary of Bethlehem, London, converted into lunatic asylum)]

**bee** n. an insect that makes honey—bee hive n.—bee line n. shortest route.

—bee wax n. [OE *beo*] **beech** n. a common tree with smooth silvery bark and small nuts.—beechen a—beech mast n. beech nuts. [OE *bece*]

**beef** n. the flesh of an ox or cow—beefy a. fleshy stout. [F *bœuf* ox]

**beefeater** n. a yeoman of the guard a warden of the Tower of London. [beef eater well fed servant]

**beer** n. fermented alcoholic liquor made from malt and hops.—beerhouse n.—beer's a. [OE *beor*]

**beet** n. a plant with a carrot-shaped root edible and used for extraction of sugar [OE *bet*]

**beetle** n. a coleopterous insect—beetle brows a with prominent brows [OE. *beteblod*]

**beetle** n. a heavy wooden mallet. [OE b. II. beater]

**befall** (awl) v.t. to happen.—v.t. to happen to [OE. *befallian*]

**befit** v.t. to be suitable to—befitting a.—befittingly adv. [awl]

**before** prep. in front of in presence of in preference to earlier than.—adv. ahead earlier in front.—conj. sooner than [OE. *beforen* beforehand adv. in advance]

**befoul** (-owl) v.t. to make dirty [foul]

**befriend** (rend) v.t. help [friend]

**beg** v.t. to ask earnestly beseech to take for granted esp. in to beg the quest on to take for granted what ought to have been proved—v.t. to ask for or live on alms.—beggar n.—beggarly n.—beggarly a. [the a is fr the n. OF *beggar* fr Med. L. *begardus* member of a certain mendicant order]

**beget** v.t. to produce generate.—begot'er n. [OE *begetan*, fr *get*]

**begin** v.t. to take rise to commence—v.t. to enter on originate—beginning n.—beginner n. [OF *beginner*]

- begrudge v.t. to grudge envy any one the possession of something give unwillingly [grudge]
- beguile (gill) v.t. to cheat wile away  
—beguilement n.—beguile or n. [guile]  
behalf (half) n. favour benefit (in phrases such as on behalf of) [fr by (the) half OE. healf half, side]
- behave' v.t. to bear carry conduct (esp oneself)—behaviour (yf) n. conduct. [have]
- behead v.t. to cut off the head. [head]
- behest n. charge command. [OE. bethes vow]
- behind (hi) prep. in the rear of.—adv. in the rear—behind hand adv. a. in arrears, tardy [OE. aeh adan]
- behold (ho) v.t. to watch, see.—beholden a. bound in gratitude.—beholder n. [OE. beheldan]
- behoof n. use benefit.—behove v.t. to be fit, right, necessary (only impersonal) [OE. behofian to need]
- belabour v.t. to beat soundly [labour]
- belated a. overtaken by night late [late]
- belay' v.t. to fasten a running rope by coiling it round a cleat. [lay]
- belch v.t. to void wind by the mouth.—v.t. to eject violently, cast up.—an emission of wind, etc. [OE. belcian]
- bel-dam n. an old woman, esp. an ugly one, a hag. [originally grandmother F. belle and dame]
- belaguer (-er) v.t. to besiege [Du. beleggen, fr. lager camp]
- bel-fry n. a bell tower [OHG bergfriid guard peace watchtower]
- believe (1) v.t. to falsify counterfeit speak falsely of [OE. beleogan deceive]
- believe v.t. to regard as true—v.t. to have faith.—belief n.—believer n.—believing a.—believable a. [ME. believen]
- belittle v.t. to cause to appear small to make small.—belittlement n. [see LITTLE]
- bell n. a hollow metal vessel to give a ringing sound when struck anything sh. ped like a bell. [OE. belle]
- bell-like a. war-like. [L. bellus]
- belligerent (1) a. waging war—n. a nation or person taking part in war [L. belligerare to wage war bellum]
- bellow v.t. to roar like a bull shout.—n. the roar of a bull any deep cry or shout. [OE. by gon]
- bellows n. an instrument for making a blast of air (to blow up a fire etc.) [fr OE. blyt belly the full OE. name was blast-blyt blast-bag]
- belly n. the part of the body which contains the bowels the stomach.—v.t. and f. to swell out. [OE. belg]
- belong' v.t. to be the property or attri-
- trute of to be connected with. (earlier long as though go along with)  
beloved (lav) a. much loved. [fr obo. r. beloved]
- below' (-e) adv. beneath.—prep. lower than. [by low]
- belt n. a band girdle.—v.t. to furnish surround, or make w/ th. a band. [OE.]
- bench n. a long seat a seat or body of judges, etc.—v.t. to place on a bench.—bench or n. a senior member of an inn of court. [OE. banc]
- bend v.t. to curve or bow —v.t. to take a curved shape —n. a curve. [OE. bendon]
- beneath prep. under lower than.—adv. in a lower position. [OE. beneathan]
- benediction n. an invocation of the divine blessing [L. benedictio]
- benefit n. advantage favour profit, good.—v.t. to do good to.—v.t. to receive good.—benefaction n.—benefactor n.—benefactress fmn.—beneficent a.—beneficently adv.—benevolence n.—benevolent a.—benevolently adv.—benevolence n. an ecclesiastical living.—benevolency n. [L. beneficium well done]
- benevolent a. kindly charitable.—benevolently adv.—benevolence n. [fr L. bene well, and volens, willing]
- benighted (nit) a. overtaken by n. ht in mental or moral darkness [in ght]
- benign (in) a. kindly mild, gentle—benignly adv.—benignant a.—benignantly adv.—benignity n.—benignancy n. [L. benignitas]
- bent n. a wiry grass. [OE. beond (in place-names)]
- bent v. inclination, turn of mind. [bend]
- benumb' (m) v.t. to dead n. stupefy [OE. beniman, deprive]
- ben-zene n. a tarry liquid distilled from oil by product of coal-tar—benzene (fn) n. a distillate of American peat oil—benzol n. benzene—benzoline n. impure benzene or benzine—benzo n. n. an aromatic gum. [Arab. luban jawi Java frankincense]
- bequeath (th) v.t. to leave by will.—bequest n. act of bequeathing a legacy [OE. becwethan. see QATORH]
- bereave v.t. to rob of.—bereavement n. [OE. berewfan]
- berry n. a small stoneless fruit. [OE. beric]
- berth n. a ship's anchoring place a place to sleep in a ship an employment situation.—v.t. to moor [bear in naut sense of direction]
- beryl n. a green precious stone. [G. berulos]
- beseech v.t. to entreat, implore. [ME. beseken seek]
- beset v.t. assail, invest. [OE. besetan]
- beside prep. by the side of near distinct from.—besider' adv. and prep. in

addition otherwise, over and above [OE. *bi sidan*]  
**besiege** v.t. to invest, beset with armed forces, throng round. [ME. *besye*, fr. F. *assiéger*]  
**be som** (bōz-) n. a broom, usually of twigs. [OE. *bēsemal*]  
**bespeak** v.t. engage beforehand [speak]  
**best** a. ade superiorities of good or well.—v.t. to defeat. [OE. *bette*st. see BETTER]  
**bestial** a. like a beast.—bestiality n. [L. *bestialis*]  
**bestir** v.t. rouse to lively action [stir]  
**bestow'** v.t. to give put away.—bestow al n. [stow]  
**bestride** v.t. to sit or stand over with legs apart. [OE. *bestridan*, sit a horse]  
**bet** n. a wager.—v.t. and i. to wager [probably shortened fr. *abril*]  
**betide** v.i. to happen [findings]  
**betimes** adv. early [earlier became by time]  
**betray** v.t. to give up treacherously to be disloyal to mislead reveal show signs of—**betrayal** n.—**betrayor** n. [L. *trādere*, hand over]  
**betroth** (-oth) v.t. to bind to marry—betroth al n.—betrothed n. and s. [ME. *betrēthen*]  
**better** a. and adr. comparative of good and well.—v.t. and i. to improve [OE. *bētre* compar. of a lost stem \**bēti*] between, **betwixt** prep. in the middle of two of space time etc. In the middle or intermediate space—adr. midway [OE. *betwixnum* by twain and OH. *betwee* fr. \**twīc* twofold]  
**bewel** n. a slant, diagonal surface, a tool for setting off angles—a slanted.—v.t. to cut away to a slope [origin unknown]  
**beverage** n. a liquor for drinking [OF. *boisson*]  
**bevy** n. a flock of birds esp. quails a company, esp. of ladies. [origin unknown]  
**bewail** v.t. to lament. [west.]  
**beware'** c. u. to be on one's guard [Ir. *warr*]  
**bewild** v.t. to puzzle, lead astray—bewildment n.—bewildering a.—be wilderly adr. [fr. obs. *wildern* wilderness]  
**bewitch** v.t. to affect by witchcraft to charm, fascinate—bewitching a.—be witchingly adr. [witch]  
**bewray'** (bōrā') v.t. to reveal unintentionally [OE. *beregan*, to accuse]  
**beyond** adv. further away.—prep. on the farther side of later than surpassing, out of reach of [OE. *beyondan*]  
**bexal** n. the part of a setting which holds a precious stone. [OF. *bise*]

**bias** n. a slant a one-sided inclination leaning bent swaying impulse.—v.t. to influence, affect.—biased a prejudiced. [F. *biais*]  
**bib** n. a cloth put under a child's chin. [L. *biber* to drink]  
**Bible** n. the sacred writings of the Christian Church—biblical a. [G. *biblio* books]  
**bibliography** n. history and description of books.—bibliographical a.—bibliographer n. [fr. G. *biblio* book and *graphē* write]  
**bibulous** a. given to drinking [L. *bibulus*]  
**biceps** n. a two-headed muscle esp. the muscle of the upper arm [fr. L. *bi* twice and *capi*, head]  
**blicker** a. to bawl to quiver, flash.—pikar'ing n. [origin uncertain]  
**bicycle** n. a vehicle with two wheels one in front of the other propelled by the rider—**bicyclist** n. [F. fr. *bi-* two and G. *fuklus* wheel]  
**bid** v.t. to offer command —n. an offer esp. of a price—**bidd'er** n.—**bidding** n. [confusion of OE. *beddon*, offer and *biddan*, request]  
**bide** v.i. to remain —v.t. to await [OE. *būtan* to remain]  
**biennial** (bi-en') a. happening every two years lasting two years—n. a plant which lives two years—bienni-ally adv. [fr. L. *biennium* two years]  
**bier** n. a frame of wood for bearing the dead to the grave [OE. *bier*]  
**big** a. large great pregnant haughty—big'ness n. [origin unknown]  
**bigamy** n. the crime of having two husbands or two wives at once—bigamist n. [fr. *bi*, two and G. *gamie*, marriage]  
**bight** (bit) n. the loop of a rope a bend or curve a bay [OF. *bifte*]  
**big'ot** n. one blindly and obstinately devoted to a party or creed.—big'oted a.—big'otry n. [F.]  
**bilateral** (bi-lā-tər'l) a. two-sided [lateral]  
**bilberry** n. the whortleberry a plant with blue berries [Dan. *boldbor*]  
**bile** n. the fluid secreted by the liver anger bitter temper—biloous a.—biliousness n. [L. *bilis*]  
**bilge** n. the bottom of a ship a hull the foulness collecting there.—v.t. to spring a leak—**bilge water** n. [form of *bulge*]  
**bilin'gual** (bi-lin'gwal) a. having or written in two languages.—bilin'gualism n. [fr. *bi*, two and L. *linqua* tongue]  
**billin'** a tool for pruning an old weapon. [OE. *bif*, sword]  
**bill** n. a bird's beak.—v.t. to join bills, as doves to careers. [OE. *bife*]  
**bill** n. a note of charges the draft of an Act of Parliament an advertisement.

- billet *n.* a commercial document.—*v.i.* to announce by advertisement. [Late L. *bulla*, *bulla* seal]
- billet *n.* a note civilian quarters for troops a resting place.—*v.t.* to quarter as troops. [F.]
- billet *n.* a short thick stick. [OF *billette*]
- billet tards (*ly*) *n.* a game played on a table with balls and cues. [F. *bille* ball, *billard* cue]
- billion *n.* a million millions (in U.S.A. and France a thousand millions) [F.]
- billow *n.* a great swelling wave.—*v.t.* to rise in waves. [ON *bū* to swell]
- bimonthly (*bi*) *adj.* and a every two months twice a month. [month]
- bin *n.* a receptacle for storing corn, wine etc. [OE. *bun*, *buang*]
- bind (*i*) *v.t.* to tie fast to tie round, bind, tie together unite put (a book) into a cover—binding *n.*—bind er *n.*—binding *n.* cover of book.—bind weed *n.* [OE. *bundan*]
- blinacle *n.* the box in which a ship's compass is kept. [earlier *b* black, fr. L. *Abducum*, a little dwelling]
- binocular *n.* adapted to both eyes.—*n.* a telescope made for two eyes (usually in pl.) [fr. L. *dus*, two together and *oculus* eye]
- bio- (*bi-o*) prefix meaning life [G. *bios*] forms compounds as biodynamics *n.*—biogen *n.*—biomass *n.*—bioplasm *n.* etc. for which see the simple word
- biograph *n.* the story of a man's life—biographer *n.*—biographical *adj.*—biographicaly *adv.* [G. *graphen* write]
- biology *n.* the science of life—*biologist* *n.*—biological (*-ic*) *adj.*—biologically *adv.* [G. *logos* discourse]
- bioscope *n.* a kinematograph. also biograph. [G. *skopein* to view]
- bi-ped (*bi-*) *n.* a two-footed animal. [L. *bi* two, *pēs* foot]
- bi-plane (*bi*) *n.* an aeroplane with two planes in each wing. [*bi*- two, and aeroplane]
- birch *n.* a tree with smooth white bark a rod for punishment made of birch twigs.—*v.t.* to flog. [OE. *bisca*]
- bird *n.* a feathered animal. [OE. *bridd*]
- birth *n.* the bearing or the being born of offspring; parentage. [OF. *parte*]
- bis cuit (*kit*) *n.* a hard, dry bread in small cakes. [fr. L. *bis coctus* twice baked]
- bisect (*bi*) *v.t.* to cut in equal halves.—bisector *n.* [fr. *bi-* two, and L. *secare*, to cut]
- bishop *n.* a clergyman in charge of a diocese.—bishopric *n.* [fr. G. *episkopos* overseer]
- biz muth *n.* a reddish-white metal. [Ger. *wismut*]
- bison (*bi*) *n.* a large wild ox. [L.]
- bissextile *n.* the leap-year [fr. L. *bissexturnus*, twice sixth, the extra day being after the sixth before the calends of March]
- bit *n.* a fragment, piece [OE. *bita*]
- bit *n.* the biting part of a tool, the mouthpiece of a horse's bridle.—*v.t.* to put the bit in. [OE. *bite*]
- blitch *n.* female dog. [OE. *bicew*]
- bite *v.t.* to cut into with the teeth to cut into generally to corrode—*n.* act of biting wound made by biting a mouthful—bit ter *n.* [OE. *bitter*]
- bitter *n.* a sharp tasting sharp painful stinging.—bitterly *adv.*—bitterness *n.*—bitters *n.* pl. bitter medicines or essences [OE. *bitter*]
- bittern *n.* a bird like a heron. [P. *budor*]
- bitumen *n.* any of various inflammable mineral substances, e.g. petrol gum, asphalt, etc.—bituminous *a.* [L.]
- bivalve (*bi*) *n.* having a double shell.—*n.* mollusc with such a shell. [fr. *bi*, two and L. *valva* valve]
- bivouac *n.* a temporary resting place of troops, without tents.—*v.t.* to pass the night in the open. [F.]
- bizarre *n.* quaint, fantastic. [F.]
- black *a.* without light dark of the darkest colour.—*n.* darkest colour black paint or fabric.—black'ean *n.* and f.—black'ing *n.*—black'bird *n.*—black'berry *n.*—black'lead *n.*—black'letter *n.* [OE. *blæwe*]
- black'guard (blag'ard) *n.* a scoundrel.—a scoundrelly—*v.t.* to revile—black'guardly *a.*—black'guardism *n.* [the black guard, the lowest menials]
- black mail *n.* money extorted by threats.—*v.t.* to extort thus. [medieval]
- black'smith *n.* a smith who works in iron black metal.
- bladd'er *n.* a membranous bag to contain liquid, esp. as part of the body [OE. *bladder*]
- blade *n.* a leaf a leaf like part of anything the edge of a tool a sword a dashing fellow flat of an ear [OE. *blad*, blade (of ear)]
- blame *v.t.* to find fault with censure—*n.* censure, culpability.—blame able, blam'able *a.*—blame worthy *a.*—blame less *c.* [F. *blâmer*]
- bland *a.* smooth in manner—blandish *v.t.*—bland ishment *n.* [L. *blaudus*]
- blank *n.* without marks or writing empty, vacant, confused (verse) without rhyme.—*n.* an empty space a lottery ticket not drawing a prize a void.—blank'ly *adv.* [F. *blanc*, white]
- blank'et *n.* a woollen covering for a bed.—*v.t.* to cover with a blanket, to cover [F. *blanc*]

**blare** (br) v.t. to roar; to trumpet.—n. a trumpet sound roar [imit. origin]  
**blaspheme** v.t. to talk profane y—  
v.t. to speak irreverently of—**bias**—  
phemy n.—**blasphemer** n.—**blasphemous** a.—**blasphemously** adv. [G *blasphemian*]

**blast** (bst) n. a current of air; a gust of wind, an explosion.—v.t. to blow up to blight to ruin. [OE. *blast* strong gust]  
**blatant** a. noisy, clamorous, loud. [coined by Spenser]

**blaze** n. a bright flame of fire bright  
ness an outburst.—v.t. to burn fiercely  
brightly to burn with passion etc [OL *blase* torch]

**blaze** v.t. to proclaim, publish (as with trumpet) [OV *blase* to blow]

**blazon** n. a coat of arms.—v.t. to decribe or depict (arms) to make public. [F *blason*]

**bleach** v.t. to whiten —v.t. to become white [OE *blican* fr *blac* pale]

**bleak** a. cold and cheerless exposed  
originally pale [OV *bleakr*]

**blear** a. sore or inflamed—**blear-eyed** a. [ME *bleren* to have sore eyes]

**bleat** v.i. and v.t. to cry, as a sheep —n.  
the sheep's cry [OE *bletan*]

**bleed** v.t. to lose blood —v.t. to draw blood from to extort money from [OE. *bladan*]

**blemish** v.t. to mar, spoil —n. a disfigurement, stain, defect. [F *blemir* to turn pale]

**blench** v.t. to start back. [OE *blencan* deceive]

**blend** v.t. to mix —n. a mixture.—  
blend er n. [OV *blenda*, mix]

**bless** v.t. to consecrate give thanks to invoke happiness on make happy—  
blessing n.—**blessedness** n. [OE. *blitstan* to consecrate (with blood)]

**blight** (blit) n. mildew, a baneful influence—v.t. to affect with blight, spoil. [origin uncertain]

**blind** (1) a. lacking sight heedless, random, dim, closed at one end.—v.t. to deprive of sight.—**blindfold** v.t. and a.—**blinded worm** n.—  
**blind man's buff** n. game in which one player is blindfolded. [OE.]

**blink** v.t. to look with half-closed eyes to wink to shine unsteadily—v.t. to shut the eyes to, shirk.—n. a gleam.—  
**blinkers** n. pl. leather covers to prevent a horse from seeing in any direction but straight forward. [OE. *blencan* deceive]

**bliss** n. perfect happiness.—**blissful** a.—**blissfully** adv.—**blissfulness** n. [OE. *bliss* fr *blitza*]

**blistter** n. a bubble on the skin a.

plaster to produce one.—v.t. to raise a blister [OF *blestre*]

**blithe** a. happy, gay—**blithely** adv.—  
**blitheness** n.—**blithe some** a. [OE. *blitha*]

**blizzard** n. a blinding storm of wind and snow [origin uncertain]

**bloat** ed a. swollen. [fr OV *blaut* soft]

**block** n. a solid piece of wood, a stump any compact mass an obstacle a stoppage a pulley with frame a group of houses a stupid person.—v.t. to obstruct stop up to shape on a block, to sketch—**blockade** n. shutting off a place by si. go.—v.t. to close by siege—**blockish** a.—**blockhead** n. [F *blor*]

**blonde** a. light golden brown fair —n.  
one who is fair [F *blond*]

**blood** (blud) n. the red fluid in the veins of men and animal race kindred good parentage, temperament passion—v.t. to draw blood from to harden to blood shed—**bloody** a.—**bloodily** adv.—  
**bloodless** a.—**blood guilty** a.—**blood-guiltiness** n.—**blood heat** n.—**blood horse** n.—**blood hound** n.—**blood money** n.—**blood poisoning** n.—**blood relation** n.—**bloodshed** n.—**blood shot** a.—**blood thirsty** a.—**blood vessel** n. [OE. *blod*]

**blooming** n. a flower of a plant blossoming prime perfection glow powdery de-  
posits on fruit.—v.t. to be in flower to flourish—**blooming** a. [OV *blom*]

**blossom** n. a flower a flower bud.—  
v.t. to flower [OE. *blodim*]

**blot** n. a spot st. in, blemish disgrace.—  
v.t. to spot stain to obliterate to dry with blotting paper n.—**blotting pad** n. [origin uncertain]

**blotch** n. a dark spot on the skin.—v.t.  
to make spotted.—**blotchy** a. [Ob. *blache*]

**blouse** (bow) n. a light, loose upper garment belted [F.]

**blow** (blow) v.t. to make a current of air to pant to sound a blast.—v.t. to drive air upon or into to drive by current of air to sound to spout (of whale) to boast, to fan.—n. a blast.—**blower** n.—**blowfly** n.—**blowhole** v.t.—**blow-pipe** n. [OE. *bla* ann]

**blow** (blid) v.t. to blossom [OE. *blawan*]

**blow** (blid) v.t. to stroke or knock. [origin uncertain]

**blubber** n. the fat of whales—v.t. to weep [imit. formation, with first mean-  
ing of bubble]

**bludgeon** (blu'jn) n. a short thick club—v.t. to strike with such club. [origin uncertain]

**blue** a. of the colour of the sky or shades of that colour livid depressed.—n. the colour paint, clothing etc. of that colour—v.t. to make blue to dip in blue liquid—**bluish** a.—**blue-ball** n.—

- blue book n.—blue bottle n. blowdry—  
 blue-grass n.—blue jacket n.—blue-pencil v.t. to correct or edit.—blue-print n. a copy of a drawing made by the action of light on sensitized paper in which the lines are white on a blue ground.—and many other compounds.—The Blues is the Royal Horse Guards.—  
 → blue n. one chosen to represent Oxford or Cambridge University at various games or sports. [F bleu]  
 bluff a. steep abrupt rough and hasty blunt.—n. a cliff, a high steep bank. [Du.]  
 bluff v.t. to deceive by pretence of strength. [origin uncertain]  
 blunder v.t. to blunder make a stupid mistake.—n. a gross mistake [M.E. bludern to confuse].  
 blun dierbus n. a short gun with wide bore. [Du. donderbus thunder-box].  
 blunt a. having dull edge or point abrupt of speech.—v.t. to dull.—bluntly adv.—bluntness n.—bluntwitted a. [origin unknown].  
 blur n. a spot, stain.—v.t. to stain to obscure dim [origin unknown].  
 blurt v.t. to utter suddenly or unadvisedly [imit origin].  
 blush v.t. to become red in the face to be ashamed to reddish.—n. a red glow on the face a flush of colour [OE bleras to shine].  
 bluster v.t. of wind, to blow boisterously to swagger.—n. a blast. [origin uncertain].  
 bo a. a genus of snakes without poison fangs a long coil of fur worn round the neck by ladies. [L.]  
 boar n. the male of the swine.—boar spear n. [OE bær].  
 board n. a broad, flat piece of wood a table meal an authorised body of men thick, stiff paper of the theatre, stage.—on board, in or into a ship.—v.t. to cover with planks to supply food daily to enter a ship to attack.—v.t. to take daily meals.—boarder n.—boarding house n.—boarding pike n.—boarding school n.—board-school n.—board wages n. money allowed to servants in place of food. [OE bord, plank, table side of ship].  
 boast n. a brag, vaunt.—v.t. to brag.—v.t. to brag of to have to show.—boaster n.—boastful a.—boastfully adv.—boastfulness n. [AF boef clamour].  
 boat n. a small open vessel a ship generally.—v.t. to sail about in a boat.—boatling n.—boat hook n.—boat-house n.—boatman n.—boat swain (bos'n) n. a ship's officer in charge of boats, sails, etc.—boat st. n. a flat straw hat. [OE bæf].  
 bob n. a pendant a slight blow a knot of hair, ribbon, etc. the weight of a plumb-line, etc.—v.t. to move up and down.—v.t. to move jerkily to cut (woman's) hair short.—babbed a. [origin uncertain].  
 bobb' in n. a small round stick on which thread is wound. [F bobine].  
 bode v.t. to portend, prophecy [O.E. bodaen announce].  
 bodice (-is) n. the upper part of a woman's dress. [for (pair of) bodices, i.e. stays].  
 bodkin n. a small dagger a tool for perforing holes a blunt needle. [M.E. bodkin].  
 body n. the whole frame of a man or animal the main part of such frame the main part of anything substance a mass a person a number of persons united or organised matter opposed to spirit.—v.t. to give form to—bodyless a.—bodyily a. and adv.—bodyguard n.—body servant n.—body-snatcher n. [O.E. bodw].  
 bog n. wet soft ground.—v.t. to entangle in such ground.—boggy a. [Ir. Gael. bogach fr. bog soft].  
 bog'gle (hog') v.t. to stop at, hesitate make difficulties bungle, fumble—boggler n. [originally to start with fright, as though at a ghost see BOGLE].  
 bo gie n. a spectre. [Celtic].  
 bo gie n. a low truck on four wheels a revolving under-carriage as on a railway-engine. [origin unknown].  
 bo gus a. sham. [origin unknown].  
 bo gey n. a goblin, a bugbear (fairy of bog).  
 boil n. an inflamed swelling. [O.E. by].  
 boil v.t. to bubble up from the action of heat to be agitated, seethe, to be cooked by boiling.—v.t. to cause to bubble up cook by boiling.—boil'er n. a vessel.—boiling point n. [F bouillir].  
 boi terous a. wild noisy turbulent.—boi terously adv.—boi terousness n. [MF boistous].  
 bold a. daring, fearless presumptuous well marked, prominent.—boldly adv.—boldness n. [O.E. bold].  
 bole n. the trunk of a tree [O.F. bo].  
 bol shevik n. a revolutionary [Russ.].  
 bol ster n. a long pillow a pad, support.—v.t. to support, uphold. [O.E.].  
 bolt (bol) n. a bar or pin an arrow a rush, running away a discharge of lightning.—v.t. to fasten with a bolt to swallow hastily.—v.t. to rush away break from control. [O.E. bolt heavy arrow].  
 bomb (bom) n. an explosive projectile a grenade.—v.t. to attack with bombs.—bombard v.t. to shell.—bombardment n.—bombardier n. an artillery non-commissioned officer [L. bombard, a hummering].

bom'bast *n.* inflated language —bom'ba'ste *a.* [OF *bombare* cotton wool]  
bond *n.* that which binds; link union a written promise to pay money or carry out a contract.—*v.t.* to bind to store goods until duty is paid on them. [var of *bond*]

bond age *n.* slavery —bond man *n.* —bond servant *n.* [old *n.* *bond* OE. *bonda* farmer]

bone *n.* hard substance forming the skeleton of animals a piece of this.—*v.t.* to take out bone —bo'ny *a.* —bone less *a.* —bone black *n.* —bone meal *n.* [OF *bone*]

bon fire *n.* an open-air fire to express joy burn rubbish etc [for *bones*-fire]  
bonnet *n.* a hat or cap.—*v.t.* to put a hat on to crush a man's hat over his eyes [F for *chapeau de bonnet* perhaps some unknown material]

bonn' y *n.* beautiful & handsome —bonn'ily *ad.* [fr F *bon* good]

bo'nu's *n.* an extra payment [for L. *bonum* something good]

booby *n.* a dunce —booby prize *n.* —booby trap *n.* [‘p. *boob* fool]

book *n.* a collection of sheets of paper bound together a literary work a main division of a work.—*v.t.* to enter in a book.—book'ish *a.* —book'let *n.* —book'-binder *n.* —bookbinding *n.* —book'ease *n.*, and other compounds. [OF *boe* beech, *boestre* beech-staff letter]

boom *n.* a long spar a barrier [Du.] boom' *v.t.* to hum, roar —*n.* a hum or roar [ME *bowmen*]

boom *n.* sudden commercial activity prosperity.—*v.t.* to become actl & prosperous.—*v.t.* to push into prominence [origin uncertain]

boon *n.* a favour; a thing asked for [O'N. *bon* petition]

boor *n.* a rustic a rude fellow —boor'ish *a.* [Du. *boer* peasant]

boot *n.* a covering for the foot and lower leg —boot'ed *a.* —bootlace *n.* —boot last *n.* —boot-tree *n.* —boots *n.* sing an inn servant. [fr. *botte*]

boot'n profit, use —to boot in addition —boot'last *n.* [OE *bot*]

booth (*th*) *n.* a hut or stall. [OF *boit* dwelling]

bootlegger *n.* (U.S. *sl.*) a smuggler esp. an illicit importer of alcoholic liquor into U.S.A.—*v.t.* to smuggle. [fr smuggling bottles of liquor in the leg of a long boot]

boot'y *n.* plunder spoil. [fr. *boot* n.]

border *n.* margin frontier limit, boundary strip of garden—*v.t.* to put on a margin edging to adjoin —*v.t.* to resemble (with on) to be adjacent (with upon)—border' *n.* [fr. *border* edge]

bore *v.t.* to pierce making a hole to weary —*n.* a hole the size or cavity of

a gun a wearisome person.—bore dom' *n.* —bor'er *n.* [OE. *bora* pierce]  
bore *n.* a tidal wave in a river [origin uncertain]

bo'rough (bu'rō) *n.* a town with a corporation. [OE *būrg* burh, a fort, minor-house]

bor'row *v.t.* to obtain on loan or trust to adopt from abroad —bor'rower *n.* [OE *borgian* fr. *borg* a pledge]

bor'stal *n.* in *Borsdal* system a reformatory treatment for young criminals. [*Borsdal*, in Kent]

bo'som (booz) *n.* human breast dress covering it, the seat of the passions and feelings [OE. *boem*]

boss *n.* a knob or stud —*v.t.* to ornament with bosses. [F *boise* hump]

bot any *n.* the sci nee of plants.—botanist *n.* —botanic botanic al *a.* —botanizer *v.t.* [G. *botane* plant]

botch *v.t.* to patch or put together clumsily to bungle —*n.* a clumsy patch a dunged piece of work —botch'er *n.* [MF *botcher* to patch]

both (bō') *a.* that two —adv. and conj as well [ME. *bathe*]

both'er (*th*) *v.t.* to puzzle perplex —*v.t.* to fuss, be troublesome —*n.* trouble fuss [origin unknown]

bot tie *n.* a vessel for holding liquids the contents of such vessel.—*v.t.* to put into a bottle [fr. *bouteille*]

bot tie *n.* a bundle of hay [OF *botel* fr. *botte* tuft]

bottom *n.* the lowest part of anything the bed of a sea, river etc, the sitt ng part of the human body a ship staying power.—*v.t.* to put a bottom to base (upon) get to the bottom of —bett om'ies *a.* —bett'omry *n.* a loan on the security of a ship [OF *botm*]

bough (bow) *n.* a branch of a tree [OE. *bow* arm]

boul'dier (boöl) *n.* a large stone rounded by action of water [ME. *bushierston*]

bounce *v.t.* to bound like a ball to throw oneself about to boast, exag gerate —*n.* a leap spring rebound boist —bounce'er *n.* —bounding a large swaggering. [ME. *bounen* to thump]

bound *n.* a limit boundary.—*v.t.* to limit, close in.—bound ary *n.* —bound less *a.* —bound'ed *a.* [fr. *bounde*]

bound *v.t.* to spring leap —*n.* a spring or leap —bound'er *n.* a boisterous vulgar fellow [F *bondé*]

bound *a.* ready to go, as "outward bound, etc. [earlier *boun* fr. O'N. *bou* to get ready]

bound ty *n.* liberality, a gift a premium, —bound'fees, bound'ful *a.* —bound'fully adv [F *bondé*]

bouquet (boo-ké) *n.* a bunch of flowers perfume of wine. [F]

of rule, duty etc. a quarrel.—v.t. to make a gap in. [F *brûche*] bread (-ed) n. food made of flour or meal baked food livelihood. [OE.] breadth (-edh) n. extent across, width largeness of view mind. [earlier *bredic* OF *breidu*]

break (brak) v.t. to part by force to shatter, crush bruise, burst destroy frustrate, make bankrupt discard loosen disol e tell with care —v.i. to become broken, shattered divided, open, appear, crack give way part, fall out.—n. fracture a gap opening; dawn separation, interruption.—breakage n.—breaker n.—break-down n.—breakfast n.—breakwater n. [OE *breacan*] breast (breast) n. the human chest a woman's mammary gland the affection any protuberance —v.t. to face oppose mount.—breast plate n. [OE. *breasf*]

breath (breth) n. the air taken into and put out from the lungs life power of breathing a slight breeze—breathe (breth) v.t. to inhale and exhale air from the lungs to live, to pause rest.—v.t. to inhale and exhale to utter softly to exercise—breathless n.—breather (-th) n.—breathing thing (-th) n. [OF *breath*, exhalation]

breech n. the lower part of the body behind the hinder part of anything esp. of a gun.—breeches pl. trousers.—breach v.t. to put into breeches.—breach load or n. [OE. *brec*]

breed v.t. to generate bring forth give rise to rear —v.t. to be produced to be with young —n. offspring produced race kind.—breeder n.—breeding n. [OF *breder*]

breeze n. a gentle wind a wind a rumour; a quarrel.—breezy a.—breezily adv. [F *brise*]

breviary n. a book of daily prayers of the Catholic Church. [L. *breviarium* summary]

brevity n. shortness. [L. *brevitas* short]

brew (-oo) v.t. to prepare a liquor as beer from malt etc. to plot, contrive.—v.t. to be in preparation.—brewage n.—brewer n.—brewing n.—brewery n. [OE. *broewen*]

briar n. see BRIBER

briar n. only in *briar pipe* one made of a heather root. [earlier *bruyer* F *bruyère* heather]

bribe n. a gift to corrupt allurement.—v.t. to influence by a bribe to win over.—bribes n.—bribery n. [F *bribe* fragment]

brick n. an oblong mass of hardened clay any oblong block.—v.t. to lay or pave with bricks. [F *brigle*]

bridal n. a wedding —a. belonging to a wedding [OE *brideslida* bride-ale feast] bride n. a woman about to be or just married.—bridegroom n. a man about to be, or just, married.—brides maid n. [OE. *bruid*]

bridge n. a structure for crossing a river, etc. a raised narrow platform on a ship, the upper part of the nose, the part of a violin supporting the strings.—v.t. to make a bridge over [OE *brycg*] bridge n. a card game. [for earlier *brus*. *brus* A]

bridle n. the headgear of horse-harness a curb or restraint.—v.t. to put on a bridle to restrain.—v.t. to throw up the head.—bridle-path n. [OE *bridel*] brief a. short concise.—n. a summary of a case for the use of counsel a papal letter—briefless a.—briefly adv.—briefness n. [F *bréf*]

brider, briar n. a prickly shrub esp. the wild rose [earlier *bryre* OE. *bryr*]

brig n. a two-masted, square-rigged ship [shortened from *brigantine*]

brigade n. a division of an army, two or more regiments together under a general an organised band —v.t. to join units into a brigade.—brigade major n.—brigadier brigadier general n. [F.]

brig and n. robber.—brigandage n. [F.]

brigantine n. a two-masted vessel, with square-rigged foremast and fore-and-aft mainmast. [It. *brigantino*, perhaps originally a "pirate ship" see preceding word]

bright (brit) a. shining full of light cheerful clever.—brighten v.t. and v.i.—brightly adv.—brightness n. [OE. *bryht*]

brilliant (lys) a. shining sparkling splendid.—brilliantly adv.—brilliance, brilliancy n. [F. *brilant*]

brim n. the margin or edge esp. of a rim cup hat.—brimming a.—brimless n. [ME. *brymme*]

brimstone n. sulphur [ME. *berston* *braston* burn stone]

brin died, brindled a. spotted and streaked [origin uncertain]

brine n. salt water.—briny a. [OE. *bryme*]

bring v.t. to fetch carry with one to cause to come. [OF *bringen*]

brink n. the edge of a steep place the very edge of anything [ME. *brent*]

brigette n. a block of compressed coal-dust. [F.]

brisk a. active, lively sharp.—v.t. to enliven.—v.t. to cheer up.—briskly adv.—briskness n. [F. *brusque*, rough]

bristle (islt) n. a short, stiff hair —v.t. to stand erect.—v.t. to erect like bristles.—bristly a.—bristliness n. [ME. *bruste*, dim. of OE. *brys*]

bout n. a turn, a round attempt con-  
test. [earlier *bough* bend, *as* *right*]  
bow wine n. of the ox oxlike [*...-borus*]

bow (bd) n. a bend, bent line rainbow-  
weapon for shooting arrows ornamental knot of ribbon, etc., implement  
for playing a violin.—bow—window n.  
[OE. *bogal*]

bow (bow) v.t. to bend the body in  
respect, assent, etc., to submit.—v.t. to  
bend downwards to cause to stoop  
crush —n. an inclination in respect.  
[OE. *bugen*]

bow (bow) n. the fore end of a ship  
[LG. *bog* sho der]

bowel (-ow) n. an intestine pl. pity  
string. [OF. *bouel*]

bower (-ow) n. a shady retreat an  
inner room. [OE. *bur* dwelling]

bower (-ow) n. an anchor at the bow  
of a ship [fr. *bow*]

bowl (-o) n. a round vessel, a deep  
basin a drinking-cup, the hollow part  
of anything [OE. *bolla*]

bowl (-o) n. a wooden ball.—v.t. and v.i.  
to roll or throw a ball in various ways.  
—bowls n. a game —bowler n.—bowl-  
ing-green n. [it. *boule*]

bow sprit (-ow) n. a spar projecting  
from the bow of a ship [Du. *borgspriet*]

box n. a tree yielding hard smooth wood  
its wood a case generally with a lid  
the contents of such case a small house  
or lodge a driver's seat, a compartment  
—v.t. to put in a box to confine to box  
the compass name the thirty two points  
in order and backwards, make a complete  
turn round.—box iron n.—box' plant n.—box'wood n. [OL.]

box n. a blow —v.t. to cuff —v.t. to fight  
with the fists, esp. with gloves on  
[origin uncertain]

boy n. a male child, a lad a young man  
a native servant [NL. *bo*]

boy cott v.t. to refuse to deal with —n.  
a concerted refusal to deal with, [fr. the  
treason of Capt. Boycott by the Irish  
Land League in 1880]

brace n. a clasp, clamp a pair couple  
a knot, support a carpenter's tool for  
turning boring instruments pl. trouser  
suspenders.—v.t. to stretch, strain  
stretch up support, make firm —bracing  
n. [P. *brace*]

bracelet n. an ornament for the  
arm. [it.]

brace'ken n. fern. [ME. *braken*]

brace'ket n. a support for a shelf a pipe  
with a gas burner pl. in printing, the  
marks () used to enclose words.—v.t.  
to enclose in brackets to couple con-  
nect (artillery) to range by dropping  
shells nearer and further than a mark.  
[earlier *brappet*, fr. F. *brague*]

brackish = saltish. [fr. Du. *brak*]  
brad n. a small nail —bradawl n. a tool  
to pierce holes. [OF. *brodder* spike]  
brag v.t. to boast, bluster —n. boastful  
language —bragg'art n. —braggadoie  
(-ahy-o) n. [origin uncertain]  
braids v.t. to plait to trim with braid —  
a plaited cord a woven band. [OE.  
*bredan*]

braille (brail) n. a system of printing  
books to be read by the blind the letters  
used, consisting of raised dots. [Louis  
Braille inventor]

brain n. the nervous matter in the skull  
the intellect —v.t. to dash out the brain.

—brainy a. —brainless n. [OE. *brænas*]

brake n. a fern a place overgrown with  
ferns a thicket. [origin uncertain]  
brake n. an instrument for retarding  
the motion of a wheel.—v.t. to apply a  
brake to.—brake van n. [origin un-  
certain]

brambly blackberry n. [OE. *brambe*]

bran n. sifted husks of corn. [F.]

branch (b) n. a limb of a tree any-  
thing like a limb a subdivision, section,  
a subordinate department of a business.  
—v.t. to beat branches to divide into  
branches to diverge —branchy a. [F.  
*branché*]

brand n. a burning piece of wood a  
mark made by a hot iron a trade-mark,  
a sword a class of goods a mark of  
infamy —v.t. to burn with an iron to  
mark. [OE.]

brandish v.t. to flourish. [P. *brandir*  
to flourish a brand, sword]

brandy n. a spirit distilled from wine  
—bran' dynap n. a drink. [Du. *brandy-*  
*wijn*, burnt wine]

brass n. an alloy of copper and zinc  
impudence —brassy a. —brazen a.—  
brassier n. [Olk. *bross*]

brat n. a contemptuous name for a  
child. [origin uncertain]

brava do (vá) n. a display of boldness.  
[“p. *bravade*”]

brave a bold courageous splendidly  
dressed —n. a warrior —v.t. to  
defy meet boldly —bravely adv.—  
bravery n. [P.]

bravel v.t. to quarrel noisy brawling —braveller  
n. [P. *braveller* to be noisy]

brawn n. muscle thick flesh strength  
a preparation of chopped meat —  
brawn'y a. [OF. *broun* fleshy part]

bray' n. the声 cry —v.t. to utter that  
cri to give out harsh sounds. [F. *braire*]

braze v.t. to solder with alloy of brass  
[it. *braser* to solder]

braxier n. a pan for burning charcoal  
[P. *braser* fr. *brasir* hot coals]

breach n. a break opening a breaking

- of rule, duty etc a quarrel.—v.t. to make a gap in. [F *brièche*]  
**bread** (-ed) n. food made of flour or meal baked food livelihood [OE].  
**breadth** (-edth) n. extent across width largeness of view mind. [earlier *bredē*, OE. *breadu*]  
**break** (brāk) v.t. to part by force to shatter crush, bruise, burst, destroy frustrate, make bankrupt discard loose, dissolve tell with care —v.t. to become broken shattered, divided open, appear, crack give way part, fall out.—n. fracture a gap, opening, dawn separation, interruption.—**breakage** n.—**breaker** n.—**break down** n.—**break fast** n.—**breakwater** n. [OE. *breccia*]  
**breast** (breast) n. the human chest a woman's mammary gland th alections any pro ubera e—v.t. to face oppose mount.—**breast plate** n. [OE. *brest*]  
**breath** (breth) n. the air taken into and put out from the lungs life power of breathing a light breeze—**breathless** (-breθləs) v.t. to inhale and exhale air from the lungs to li o. to pause rest.—v.t. to inhale and exhale to utter softly to exercise breathless a—**breather** (-θr) n.—**breathing** (-θng) n. [OE. *breath* exhalation]  
**breech** n. the lower part of the body behind the hinder part of anything esp of a gun.—**breeches** pl. trousers—**breach** v.t. to put into breeches.—**breach-load** n. [OE. *brec*]  
**breed** v.t. to gen rate bring forth give rise to rear —v.t. to be produced, to be with young —n. offspring produced race kind.—**breeder** n.—**breeding** n. [OF *breder*]  
**breeze** n. a gentle wind a wind a rumour a quarrel.—**breezy** a.—**breezily** adv. [F *brise*]  
**breviary** n. a book of daily prayers of the Catholic Church. [L. *brevarium* summary]  
**brevity** n. shortness. [L. *brevis* short]  
**brew** (-ō) v.t. to prepare a liquor as beer from malt, etc., top of, contrive.—v.t. to be in preparation.—**brewage** n.—**brewer** n.—**brewing** n.—**brewery** n. [OE. *brōwian*]  
**briar** n. see BRIER.  
**briar** a. only in *briar pipe* one made of a heather root. [earlier *brayer* F *brièvre* heather]  
**bribe** n. a gift to corrupt allurement.—v.t. to influence by a bribe to win over—**bribier** n.—**bribbery** n. [F *bribe* fragment]  
**brick** n. an oblong mass of hardened clay any oblong block.—v.t. to lay or pave with bricks. [F *brique*]  
**bridal** n. a wedding —a. belonging to a wedding. [OE *brydalu*, bride-a.e feast]  
**bride** n. a woman about to be or just married.—**bridegroom** n. a man about to be or just married.—**bridesmaid** n. [OE. *bryd*]  
**bridge** n. a structure for crossing a river etc. a raised narrow platform on a ship, the upper part of the nose, the part of a violin supporting the strings.—v.t. to make a bridge over [OE. *brycyl*]  
**bridge** n. a card game. [for earlier *Russ brysch*]  
**briidle** n. the headgear of horse-harness a curb or restraint.—v.t. to put on a bridle to restrain.—v.t. to throw up the head.—**briidle-path** n. [OE. *bryd lī*]  
**brief** a. short concise —n. a summary of a case for the use of counsel a papal letter.—**briefless** a.—**briefly** adv.—**briefness** n. [F *bref*]  
**brier**, **briar** n. a prickly shrub esp the wild rose. [earlier *bryre* OE. *bryr*]  
**brig** n. a two-masted, square-rigged ship. [shortened from *brigantine*]  
**brigade** n. a division of an army, two or more regiments together under a general an organised band.—v.t. to join units into a brigade.—**brigades ma jor** n.—**brigadier** brigad er-gen eral n. [F]  
**brigand** n. a robber.—**brigandage** n. [F]  
**brigantine** n. a two-masted vessel, with square-rigged foremast and fore-and-aft mainmast. [It. *brigantina*, perhaps originally a "pirate ship." see preceding word]  
**bright** (bri) a. shining full of light cheerful clever—**brighten** v.t. and i.—**brightly** adv.—**brightness** n. [OE. *bryht*]  
**brilliant** (ly) a. shining sparkling sp cod t.—**brilliantly** adv.—**brilliance**, **brillancy** n. [F *brillant*]  
**brim** n. the margin or edge esp of a river cup hat.—**brimming** a.—**brimless** a. [ME. *brymme*]  
**brimstone** n. sulphur [ME. *bryston*, *bryston*, burn stone]  
**brin-died**, **brin-died** a. spotted and streaked. [origin uncertain]  
**brine** n. salt water.—**briny** a. [OE. *brine*]  
**bring** v.t. to fetch, carry with one to cause to come [OF *bringer*]  
**brink** n. the edge of a steep place the very edge of anything. [ME. *brink*]  
**briquette** n. a block of compressed coa dust. [F]  
**brisk** a. active lively sharp—v.t. to enliven.—v.t. to cheer up—**briskly** adv.—**briskness** n. [F *brusque*, rough]  
**bris-tle** (is l) n. a short, stiff hair—v.t. to stand erect.—v.t. to erect like bristles.—**bris-tly** a.—**bris-tliness** n. [ME. *bristel*, dim. of OE. *bryst*]

- brittle *a.* easily broken, fragile.—  
brittleness *n.* [fr OE. britton, to break]  
broach *n.* a boring tool; a spit.—*v.t.* to pierce (a task) to open, begin. [F broche, spit, point]  
broad (-əwd) *a.* wide ample, open outspoken coarse general tolerant of pronunciation dialectal.—broaden *v.t.* and *v.*—broadly *adv.*—broad-ar-row *n.* a Government mark (A)—broad cast *a.* scattered freely.—*v.t.* to scatter as seed to send out wireless messages music, etc., for general reception.—broad cloth *n.*—broad-gauge *n.* and *a.*—broad'ness *n.*—broad side *n.* a discharge of all guns on one side a sheet printed on one side.—broad sword *n.* [OE broad]  
brocade' *n.* a silk stuff wrought with figures—brocaded *a.* [sp. brocado]  
brochure (-shoo'r) *n.* a pamphlet. [F fr brochure to stitch]  
brogue (-ōg) *n.* a stout shoe. [Ir Gael. brog]  
brogue (-ōg) *n.* a dialectal pronunciation, esp. the Irish pronunciation of English. [origin uncertain]  
brouil *n.* a noisy quarrel. [fr F brouiller to mix up]  
broil *v.t.* to cook over hot coals to grill.—*v.t.* to be heated. [F brûler to burn]  
broker *n.* one employed to buy and sell for others; a dealer; one who values goods distrained for rent.—brok'arage *n.* the payment to a broker. [OF brokeor]  
bromine *n.* a gaseous element, allied to chlorine.—bromide *n.*—bromate *n.*—bromic *a.* [fr G bromos, stink]  
bronchi (-uk) *n.* pl. the branches of the windpipe.—bronchial *a.*—bronchitis *n.* [fr G bronchos windpipe]  
bronco *n.* a half tamed horse. [Sp.]  
bronze *n.* an alloy of copper and tin.—*a.* made of or coloured like, bronze.—*v.t.* to give the appearance of bronze to.—bronzed *a.* coated with bronze sun burnt. [F]  
brooch (-ō) *n.* an ornamental pin or fastening. [var. of brooch pin]  
brood (-ōd) *n.* a family of young, esp. of birds; a tribe, race.—*v.t.* to sit, as a hen on eggs to meditate, think anxiously about.—broody *a.* [Ol. brod]  
brook (-ōo) *n.* a small stream.—brook'ies *n.* [OE. broc]  
brook (-ōo) *v.t.* to put up with, endure. [OE. brocen, to use]  
broom (-ōō) *n.* a yellow flowered shrub, a brush for sweeping (originally of twigs).—broom stick *n.* [OE. broom]  
broth *n.* a decoction of meat, usually with vegetables. [OE.]  
broth el *n.* a house of prostitutes. [ME. brothel] vile person. Ir. OE. breothan go to ruin. Sense is by confusion of brothel house with bordel, F bordel, little house]  
brother (-thr) *n.* a son of the same parents any one closely united with another.—brotherhood *n.* relationship a fraternity company.—brother-in-law *n.* the brother of a husband or wife; the husband of a sister.—brotherly *a.*—brotherliness *n.* [OF brother]  
brow *n.* the ridge over the eyes, the forehead the edge of a hill.—brow-beat *v.t.* to bully [OE. bra, eye-blid, eye-brow]  
brown *a.* of a dark colour inclining to red or yellow.—*n.* the colour.—*v.t.* of to make or become brown. [OE. brun]  
browse *v.t.* to feed on shoots and leaves to study desultorily as books. [fr obs. a. browser, young shoots]  
bruise (-ōo) *v.t.* to injure by a blow or pounding oppress.—*n.* a contusion, a discoloured lump raised on the body by a blow.—bruiser *n.* a boxer prize-fighter [OF bruise]  
bruit (-ōō) *n.* noise rumour.—*v.t.* to noise abroad [F]  
brunette *n.* a woman of dark complexion. [F]  
brunt' *n.* the shock of an attack; the chief stress of anything. (originally a bow origin uncertain)  
brush *n.* small shrub; a utensil for sweeping a tool of hair used by painters a bushy tail a skirmish, fight a bundle of wires, or anything like a broom.—*v.t.* to remove dust, clean with a brush, to touch lightly.—*v.t.* to move lightly.—brush wood *n.*—brush y *a.* [F brosse faggots]  
brusque (-ēk) *a.* rough in manner [V]  
brute (-ōō) *n.* one of the lower animals a man like such animal.—*a.* animal sensual stupid.—brutal *a.*—brutish *a.*—brutally *adv.*—brutality *n.*—brutalities *pl.* [L. trahit, dull, stupid]  
bubble *n.* a hollow globe of liquid blown out with air; anything empty a swindle.—*v.t.* to form bubbles, rise in bubbles.—bubbly *a.* [earlier burly of blunt, origin]  
buccaneer' *n.* a pirate.—buccaneering *n.* [French hunters who smoked meat on a buccane framework Brazil word]  
buck *n.* a male deer or other male animal a dandy.—*v.t.* of a horse to attempt to throw a rider by jumping upwards.—buck' jumper *n.*—buck'shot *n.*—buck'skin *n.* [L. bucr] buck'et *n.* a vessel, usually round with an arched handle, for water, etc.—buck'etful *n.* [OE. buc pitcher]  
buckle *n.* a metal instrument with a rim and tongue, for fastening straps, bands, etc.—*v.t.* to fasten with a buckle.—*v.t.* to warp, bend.—buckler *n.* a shield. [F bouclie cheek helmet-strap boss of shield]

- buckram *n.* a coarse cloth stiffened with size. [F *bougren*]
- bucolic (*bu'*) *n.* rustic. [L. *bucolicus*]
- bud *n.* the first shoot of a plant leaf etc.—*v.t.* to begin to grow.—*v.t.* to graft. (M.E. *bodde*)
- budge *v.t.* to move stir [F *bouger*]
- budget *n.* a bag and its contents an annual financial statement a collection of things—*v.t.* to prepare a financial statement [OF *bougette* wallet]
- buff *n.* leather made from buffalo or ox hide a light yellow colour the bare skin [*buffalo*]
- buffalo *n.* any of several species of large oxen. [Port. *bufalo* fr G *bos* bu]
- buffer *n.* a contrivance to lessen the shock of concussion.—buffer-state *n.* a neutral country between two others which may not be friendly [fr *obs.* + *buff* limit. of muffled blow]
- buffet *n.* a blow slap—*v.t.* to strike with the fist to contend against.—buffeting *n.* [OF ]
- buffet (*boo-fé*) *n.* a sideboard a refreshment bar [F ]
- buffoon *n.* a clown a fool.—buffoonery *n.* [F *bouffonnerie*]
- bug *n.* a small blood sucking insect. (corrupt. of OL *budde* beetle)
- bug bear *n.* an object of terror generally needless terror [Welsh *bwy* ghost]
- bugle *n.* a hunting horn an instrument like a trumpet—bugler *n.* [for bugle-horn, fr L. *bufo* as fr *bos* ox]
- bulge *n.* a glass bead, usually black. [bulge ox, from horny appearance]
- build (*bild*) *v.t.* to erect, as a house bridge, etc., to form, construct.—*v.t.* to depend (on) —*v.t.* to make form—builder *n.*—building *n.* [OE. *bildan*]
- bulb *n.* the rounded stem or shoot of the onion and other plants anything resembling it is—*v.t.* to form bulb.—bulbous *a.* [L. *bulbus* onion]
- bulge *n.* a swelling protuberance.—*v.t.* to swell out.—bulgy *a.*—bulgingness *n.* [origin uncertain]
- bulk *n.* size volume, the greater part a cargo.—*v.t.* to be of weight or importance—bulky *a.*—bulkiness *n.* [OV *bulki*, heap cargo]
- bulkhead *n.* a partition in the interior of a ship [fr *bully* beam]
- bull (*-oo-*) *n.* the male of cattle the male of various other animals a speculator for a rise in stocks.—ball *n.* eye *n.* a boss in glass a lantern the middle part of a target.—bull oek *n.* a castrated bull. [M.F. *bœuf*]
- bull (*-oo-*) *n.* a Papal edict. [L. *bulle*, seal]
- bull (*-oo-*) *n.* a laughable inconsistency in language. [origin uncertain]
- bullet (*-oo-*) *n.* the metal ball discharged from a rifle, pistol, etc. [F *boulet*, cannonball]
- bulletin (*-oo-*) *n.* an official report. [F fr L. *bullet*, seal]
- bullion (bool yon) *n.* uncoined gold or silver in mass. [F *bourillon*, boiling]
- bully (*-oo-*) *n.* a rough, overbearing fellow—*v.t.* to intimidate overawe ill treat. [origin uncertain]
- bulrush (*-oo-*) *n.* a tall, strong rush. [origin uncertain]
- bulwark (*-oo-*) *n.* the raised side of a ship a breakwater a rampart any defence or means of security—*v.t.* to protect (originally *rampart*, fr *bole* tree and *wor*)
- bumble-bee *n.* a large bee a humble-bee [imit. origin]
- bump *n.* a heavy blow dull in sound a swelling caused by a blow a protuberance.—*v.t.* to strike against.—bump or *n.* a full glass.—a. full, abundant. [imit. origin]
- bumpkin *n.* a rustic. [origin uncertain]
- bumptious (*-shus*) *a.* self-assertive and self-conceited to an offensive degree (prob. humorous formation fr *bump*)
- bun *n.* a small sweet cake a round mass of hair [ME. *bunne* small loaf]
- bunch *n.* a number of things tied or growing together a cluster a tuft knot.—*v.t.* to put together in a bunch.—*v.t.* to draw together into a cluster—bunchy *a.* [origin uncertain]
- bundle *n.* a package a number of things tied together—*v.t.* to tie in a bundle to send (off) without ceremony [fr *bind*]
- bung *n.* a stopper for a cask, a large cork.—*v.t.* to stop up—bung-hole *n.* [obs. Du. *bonghele*]
- bung-alow (bung'gə lo) *n.* a one-storyed house. [Hind. *a. bangla*, of Bengal]
- bungle (bung'gl) *v.t.* to do badly for lack of skill, to manage awkwardly—*v.t.* to act clumsy, awkwardly—*n.* a blunder, muddle.—bungler *n.*—bungled *a.*—bungling *a.* [origin uncertain]
- bunion *n.* an inflamed swelling on the foot. [origin uncertain]
- bunk *n.* a box or recess for sleeping in, esp. in a ship's cabin. [origin uncertain]
- bunker *n.* a receptacle for coal, esp. in a ship a sandy hollow on a golf-course. [origin unknown]
- bunkum *n.* claptrap oratory, bombastic speechmaking [fr *Buncombe*, county in Carolina, the member for which place once insisted on "making a speech for Buncombe," i.e. for effect on his constituents not for the House he was addressing]

**brittle** *a.* easily broken, fragile—  
**brittleness** *n.* [fr OE *bretan*, to break]  
**broach** *n.* a boring tool a spit.—*v.t.* to pierce (a cask) to open begin. [F *broche* spit point]

**broad** (*awd*) a wide ample open outspoken coarse general tolerant of pronunciation dialectal.—**broaden** *v.t.* and *v.i.*—**broadly** *adv.*—**broad-arrow** *n.* a Government mark ( $\Delta$ )—**broad cast** *a.* scattered freely—*v.t.* to scatter as need to send out wireless messages, music etc. for general reception.—**broad cloth** *n.*—**broad-gauge** *n.* and *a.*—**broadness** *n.*—**broadside** *n.* a discharge of all guns on one side a sheet printed on one side.—**broad sword** *n.* [OE *brad*]

**brocade** *n.* a silk stuff wrought with figures.—**brocaded** *a.* [Sp *brocado*]

**brochure** (*-shoor*) *n.* a pamphlet. [F *brocher* to stitch]

**brogue** (*-gə*) *n.* a stout shoe. [Ir Gael. *drog*]

**brogue** (*-ug*) *n.* a dialectal pronunciation, esp. the Irish pronunciation of English. [origin uncertain]

**broil** *n.* a noisy quarrel. [fr F *brauiller* to mix up]

**broil** *v.t.* to cook over hot coals to grill—*v.i.* to be heated. [F *braiser* to burn]

**broker** *n.* one employed to buy and sell for others a dealer; one who values goods distrained for rent.—**brokership** *n.* the payment to a broker. [OF *brocoir*]

**breathing** *n.* a gaseous element, allied to chlorine—**breathes** *n.*—**breathmate** *n.*—**breathless** *a.* [fr G *brunnen stinkt*]

**bronchi** (*ngk*) *n.* pl. the branches of the windpipe—**bronchial** *a.*—**bronchitis** *n.* [fr G *bronchias* windpipe]

**bronco** *n.* a half tamed horse. [Sp.]

**bronze** *n.* an alloy of copper and tin—a made of or coloured like bronze—*v.t.* to give the appearance of bronze to—**bronzed** *a.* coated wth bronze sun burnt. [F.]

**brooch** (*-o*) *n.* an ornamental pin or fastening. [var of broach pin]

**brood** (*-bd*) *n.* a family of young esp. of birds; a tribe, race.—*v.t.* to sit, as a hen on eggs to meditate, think anxiously about.—**broody** *a.* [OE. *brod*]

**brook** (*-oo-*) *n.* a small stream.—**brook'ist** *n.* [OE *broc*]

**brook** (*-oo-*) *v.t.* to put up with endure. [OE *brūan*, to use]

**broom** (*-bū*) *n.* a yellow flowered shrub, a brush for sweeping (originally of twigs)—**broom stick** *n.* [OE *brom*]

**broth** *n.* a decoction of meat, usually with vegetables. [OE.]

**brothel** *n.* a house of prostitutes. [ME. *brothe* vile person, fr OE *broðan* go to ruin. Sense is by confusion of brothel houses with bordel' *f.* bordel, little house]

**brother** (*uth*) *n.* a son of the same parents any one closely united with another—**brotherhood** *n.* relationship a fraternity company—**brother-in law** *n.* the brother of a husband or wife the husband of a sister—**brotherly** *a.*—**brotherliness** *n.* [OF brother]

**brow** *n.* the ridge over the eyes the forehead the edge of a hill—**brow-beat** *v.t.* to bully [Ob. *bri*, eye-lid, eye brow] **brown** *a.* of a dark colour inclining to red or yellow—*n.* the colour—*v.t.* or *i.* to make or become brown. [OE. *brun*]

**browse** *v.t.* to feed on shoots and leaves to study desultorily as books. [fr obs. *n.* browse young shoots]

**bruise** (*-bruz*) *v.t.* to injure by a blow or pounding oppress—*n.* a contusion a discoloured lump raised on the body by a blow—**bruiser** *n.* a boxer prize-fighter [OF *brusier*]

**bruit** (*-byü*) *n.* noise rumour—*v.t.* to noise abroad [F.]

**brunette** *n.* a woman of dark complexion [F.]

**brunt** *n.* the shock of an attack the chief stress of anything. [originally a blow origin uncertain]

**brush** *n.* small shrubs a utensil for sweeping a tool of hair used by painters a bushy tail a skirmish, fight a bundle of wires or anything like a broom.—*v.t.* to remove dust, clean with a brush to touch lightly—*v.i.* to move lightly—**brush wood** *n.*—**brushy** *a.* [F *brousse* faggots]

**brusque** (*sk*) *a.* rough in manner [F.]

**brute** (*-büt*) *n.* one of the lower animals a man like such animal—a animal sensual stupid.—**brutal** *a.*—**brutish** *a.*—**brutally** *adv.*—**brutality** *n.*—**brutalise** *v.t.* [L. *brutus* dull, stupid]

**bubble** *n.* a hollow globe of liquid blown out with air; anything empty a swindle—*v.t.* to form bubbles rise in bubbles.—**bubbly** *a.* [earlier *burbie*, of imit. origin]

**buccaneer** *n.* a pirate—**buccaneering** *n.* [French hunters who smoked meat on a bosson framework Brazil word]

**buck** *n.* a male deer or other male animal a dandy—*v.t.* of a horse to attempt to throw a rider by jumping upwards—**buck jumper** *n.*—**buckshot** *n.*—**buck'skin** *n.* [OF *buc*]

**bucket** *n.* a vessel, usually round with an arched handle for water etc.—**buck'sful** *n.* [OE *buc*, pitcher]

**buckle** *n.* a metal instrument with a rim and tongue, for fastening straps, bands, etc.—*v.t.* to fasten with a buckle—*v.i.* to warp, bend—**buckler** *n.* a shield [F. *bouclie*, cheek helmet-strap boss of shield]

- buckram *n.* a coarse cloth stiffened with size. [F *bougrain*]
- bucolic (*būl'ik*) *a.* rustic. [L. *bucolicus*]
- bud *n.* the first shoot of a plant leaf etc.—*v.t.* to begin to grow—*v.t.* to graft. [M. *bedde*]
- budge *v.t.* to move, stir. [F *bouger*]
- budget *n.* a bag and its contents, an annual financial statement a collection of things.—*v.t.* to prepare a financial statement. [OF *bougette* wallet]
- buff *n.* leather made from buffalo or ox hide a light yellow colour the bare skin [buffalo]
- buffalo *n.* any of several species of large oxen. [Port. *bufalo* fr G *bous* bull]
- buffer *n.* a contrivance to lessen the shock of concussion.—buffer-state *n.* a neutral country between two others which may not be friendly. [fr obs. *v. buff* imit. of muffled blow]
- buffet *n.* a blow slap—*v.t.* to strike with the fist to contend against.—buffeting *n.* [OF]
- buffet (*boo-fēt'*) *n.* a sideboard a refreshment bar [L.]
- buffoon *n.* a clown a fool.—buffoonery *n.* [Fr *bouffonnerie*]
- bug *n.* a small blood-sucking insect. [corrupt of OE *budda*, beetle]
- bugbear *n.* an object of terror generally needless terror. [Welsh *big ghost*]
- bugle *n.* a hunting horn, an instrument like a trumpet.—bugler *n.* [for bug-e-horn fr L. *buculus* fr *bos* ox]
- bulge *n.* a glass bead usually black. [boiled ox, from horny appearance]
- build (*bild*) *v.t.* to erect, as a house, bridge, etc. to form, construct.—*v.t.* to depend (on) —*v.t.* make form.—builder *n.*—building *n.* [OF *byldan*]
- bulb *n.* the rounded stem or shoot of an onion and other plants anything resembling it is—*v.t.* to form bulbs.—bulbous *a.* [L. *bulbus* onion]
- bulge *n.* a swelling, protuberance—*v.t.* to swell out.—bulgy *a.*—bulginess *n.* [no certain]
- bulk *n.* size volume, the greater part a cargo—*v.t.* to be of weight or importance—bulky *a.*—bulkiness *n.* [OF *bulif* heap cargo]
- bulkhead *n.* a partition in the interior of a ship. [fr ON *boltr* beam]
- bullock (*-oo-*) *n.* the male of cattle the male of various other animals a speculator for a rise in stocks—bullock's-eye *n.* a boss in glass a lantern the middle part of a target.—bullock *n.* a castrated bull. [M. *bole*]
- bull (*-oo-*) *n.* a Papal edict. [L. *bulla*, seal]
- bull (*-oo-*) *n.* a laughable inconsistency in language [origin uncertain]
- bullet (*-oo-*) *n.* the metal ball discharged from a rifle, pistol etc. [F *bolet* cannonball]
- bulletin (*-oo-*) *n.* an official report. [Fr fr L. *bulleta*, seal]
- bullion (*bool-yon*) *n.* uncoined gold or silver in mass [L. *bullion*, boiling]
- bully (*-oo-*) *n.* a rough, overbearing fellow—*v.t.* to intimidate overawe ill treat. [origin uncertain]
- bulrush (*-oo-*) *n.* a tall strong rush. [origin uncertain]
- bulwark (*-oo-*) *n.* the raised side of a ship a breakwater, a rampart any defence or means of security—*v.t.* to protect [originally rampart fr bold tree and wood]
- bumblebee *n.* a large bee a humble-bee [imit. origin]
- bump *n.* a heavy blow dull in sound a swelling caused by a blow a protuberance—*v.t.* to strike against.—bumper *n.* a full glass—a full abundant [imit. origin]
- bumpkin *n.* a rustic. [origin uncertain]
- bumptious (*-shus*) *a.* self assertive and self-conceited to an offensive degree. [prob. humorous formation fr bump]
- bun *n.* a small sweet cake a round mass of hair [ME *bonne* small loaf]
- bunch *n.* a number of things tied or growing together a cluster a tuft knot.—*v.t.* to put together in a bunch—*v.t.* to draw together into a cluster—bunchy *a.* [origin uncertain]
- bundle *n.* a package a number of things tied together—*v.t.* to tie in a bundle to send (off) without ceremony [fr bind]
- bung *n.* a stopper for a cask a large cork.—*v.t.* to stop up—bung hole *n.* [obs. Du. *bonghe*]
- bungalow (*bung'-ga-lō*) *n.* a one-storyed house [Hind. a *bangla* of Bengal]
- bungle (*bung'gl*) *v.t.* to do badly for lack of skill to manage awkwardly—*v.t.* to act clumsily, awkwardly—*n.* a blunder, muddle.—bungler *n.*—bungled *a.*—bungling *a.* [origin uncertain]
- bunion *n.* an inflamed swelling on the foot. [origin uncertain]
- bunk *n.* a box or recess for sleeping in esp. in a ship's cabin. [origin uncertain]
- bunk'er *n.* a receptacle for coal esp. in a ship a sandy hollow on a golf-course. [origin unknown]
- bunkum *n.* claptrap oratory, bombastic speechmaking. [fr Buncombe county in Carolina, the member for which place once insisted on making a speech for Buncombe i.e. for effect on his constituents, not for the House he was addressing]

- bunting n. a bird allied to the lark. [ME. bounyng]
- bunting n. material for flags. [origin uncertain]
- buoy (boi) n. a floating mark anchored in the sea something to keep a person afloat.—v.t. to mark with a buoy keep from sinking support.—buoyant a.—buoy'andy n. [L. boia chain (by which the buoy was secured)]
- bur, burr n. a prickly head of a plant a rough ridge or edge a north-country accent. [ME. bore]
- burden burthen (-TH) n. a load weight cargo anything difficult to bear.—v.t. to load encumber [OE. bythen fr. bear]
- burden n. the chorus of a song the chief theme [fr. bourdon]
- bureau (rō) n. a writing-desk an office esp. for public business.—bureau-easy (-ok) n. government by officials a body of officials.—bu'reau'ral n.—bureaucrat a. [F. bureau, office earlier desk and earlier cloth for covering a desk OF. buref, a coarse cloth]
- burgess n. an inhabitant of a borough esp. a citizen with full municipal rights. [Fr. bourgeois]
- burglar n. one who breaks into a house by night.—burglary n.—burglarious a.—burglariously adv. [prob. fr. OE. burg dwelling]
- burlesque (-esk) n. a travesty a grotesque imitation, mockery.—v.t. to caricature.—a. mocking derisively imitative. [fr. It. burlesca]
- burly a. sturdy stout.—burliness n. [ME. borlich massive]
- burn n. a small stream. [OE. burns]
- burn v.t. to destroy or injure by fire.—v.i. to be on fire literally or figuratively to shine to be consumed by fire.—n. an injury or mark caused by fire.—burning a.—burner n. [OE. bernan]
- burnish v.t. to make bright by rubbing polish.—burnisher n. [Fr. brun r. fr. bruni, brown also bright]
- burrow (rō) n. the hole of a rabbit, etc.—v.t. to make holes in the ground, as a rabbit to bore conceal oneself. [var. of borrough]
- bursar n. a treasurer esp. of a college one who holds a bursary or scholarship p.—bursary n. [Med. L. bursarius purse-bearer see *BURSE*]
- burst v.t. to fly asunder break into pieces break open violently to break suddenly into some expression of feeling.—v.i. to shatter break violently.—n. a bursting; an explosion an outbreak sport. [OE. borsian]
- bury (ber') v.t. to put underground put in a grave.—burial n. [OE. tyrgas]
- bushby (-z) n. a flat hat worn byhuswars. [origin uncertain]
- bush (-oo) n. a shrub woodland thicket.—bushy a. [ME. bush bush]
- bushel (-oo) n. a dry measure of eight gallons. [OF. boise, dim. of boise box]
- bust n. a sculpture representing the head and shoulders of the human body the upper part of the body [Fr. buste]
- bus tie (-al) v.t. to be noisily busy to be active.—n. fuss, stir—bus tier n. [origin uncertain]
- busy (bis') a. actively employed diligent, meddling.—v.t. to occupy—busily adv.—busyboby n. a meddler—business (bliznis) n. affairs, work, occupation, busyness n. [OE. byng] but prep. and conj. without except, only yet still besides. [OI. betan bi when, outside]
- butcher (-oo) n. one who kills animals for food or sells meat a bloody or savage man.—v.t. to slaughter murder.—butchery n. [Fr. boucher fr. bous gout]
- butler n. a servant in charge of the wine-cellar; a chief servant. [OF. boucellier, bottler]
- butt n. a large cask. [Fr. bode]
- butt n. a target an object of ridicule [It. bali end, aim]
- butt n. the thick end of anything. [origin uncertain]
- butt v.t. and i. to strike with the head, to push.—n. a blow with the head as of a sheep [fr. bouer thrust]
- butter n. the oily substance got from cream by churning.—v.t. to spread with butter, to flavor grossly.—buttery a.—buttercup n.—butterfly n.—buttermilk n.—butter Scotch n. [OE. butere]
- buttock n. the rump protruding hinder part. (usually in pl.). [prob. dim. of butt thick end]
- button n. a knob or stud, esp. for fastening dress a bud.—v.t. to fasten with buttons. [Fr. bouton bud]
- buttress n. a structure to support a wall, a prop.—v.t. to support. [OF. boutre, supports, fr. boutre to thrust]
- buxom a. full of health, gay lively long obedient. "fr. OE. buwan to bow;
- buy (bi) v.t. to get by payment obtain in exchange for something bribe.—buyer n. [OF. spesyon]
- buzz v.t. to make a humming sound.—n. a humming the sound of bees.—buzz'er n. [imit. origin]
- buzzard n. a bird of prey of the falcon family [OF. buard]
- by prep. near beside with through.—adv. near close out of the way beyond.—by-and-by soon. [OE. bi]
- bylaw bylaw n. a local law made by a subordinate authority [ME. bylme fr. bi borough]

**byre** n. a cow-shed. [OE. *byre*, cattle-stall]

## C

**cab** n. a public carriage.—**cab man** cabby n. [short for *cabriolet*, F., a light carriage]

**cabal** n. a secret plot; a small body of people engaged in one.—v.t. to plot, intrigue.—**caballer** n. [Heb. *gabbash* tradition, mystical interpretation]

**cabaret** n. a small tavern, a restaurant entertainment. [F.]

**cabbage** n. a green vegetable [fr L. *caucus*, head]

**cab'in** n. a hut; a small room, esp. in a ship.—v.t. to shut up; confine.—**cab'boy** n. [F. *cabane*]

**cabinet** n. a case of drawers for things of value; a small room or private apartment; a committee of politicians governing a country.—**cab'inet makar** n. [dim. of cabin]

**cable** n. a strong rope; a submarine telegraph line; a message sent by such line.—v.t. and v.i. to telegraph by cable.—**cab'igram** n. [fr Late L. *capitulum halter*]

**cack'le** v.i. to make a chattering noise as a hen.—n. cackling noise, empty chatter.—**cackler** n. [imit. origin]

**cacophony** n. a disagreeable sound, a discord of sounds.—**esoph'onyx** a. [G. *akophonia* ill sound]

**cactus** n. a prickly plant. [L.]

**cadaverous** a. corpse-like, sickly looking [fr L. *cadaver* dead body]

**caddie** n. golfer's attendant. [fr *cader*]

**cadd'y** n. a small box for tea. [Malay *koti* a weight about a pound]

**cadence** n. a fall or modulation of voice music, or verse. [F.]

**cadet** n. younger son or brother student in a naval or military college. [F.]

**ca'dra** (ká'drə) n. a nucleus or framework, esp. the permanent skeleton of a regiment. [F.]

**café** (káfē) n. a restaurant. [F. —coffee]

**cafete'ria** n. a restaurant where the patrons serve themselves from a counter [?]

**caff'eine** n. an alkaloid in tea and coffee. [F. *cafféine*]

**cage** n. a place of confinement; a box with bars, esp. for keeping animals or birds.—v.t. to put in a cage; confine.—**egg'bird** n. [F. fr L. *cavus* hollow]

**calm** n. a heap of stones, esp. as a monument or landmark. [Gael. *caim*]

**calis'on** n. an ammunition wagon; a box for working under water; an apparatus for lifting a vessel out of the water. [F. *caisse*, case]

**caitiff** n. a mean, despicable fellow [OF. *caufif*, fr L. *captivus*, captive]

**cajole** v.t. to cheat by flattery.—**cajole'ment** n.—**cajoler** n.—**cajolery** n. [F. *cajoler*]

**cake** n. a piece of dough baked; fancy bread; a flattened hard mass.—v.t. and v.i. to make into a cake. [OV. *lakko*]

**calamity** n. a great misfortune, deep distress, disaster.—**calamitous** a. [F. *calamite*]

**calca'reous** a. containing lime [L. *caer* lime]

**cal'cine** v.t. to reduce to lime to burn to ashes. [L. *caer* lime]

**cal'culate** v.t. to reckon; compute.—v.i. to make reckoning.—**cal'culating** a.—**calcula'tion** n.—**cal'culable** a.—**calcula'tor** n.—**calculus** n. a stone in the body; a method of calculation. [L. *calculus* pebble]

**cauldron** see CAULDRON

**calen'dar** n. a table of months and days; a list of documents; a register [L. *calendas* first days of months]

**calender** n. a machine with rollers for smoothing cloth, paper, etc.—v.t. to smooth or finish in such machine. [Med. L. *calendra*, prob. fr G. *kalindros* cylinder, roller]

**cal'f** (káf) n. the young of the cow; also of various other animals; leather made of calf's skin.—**cal'ves** (kávz) pl.—**calve** v.t. to give birth to a calf. [OE. *caef*]

**cal'f** (káf) n. the fleshy hinder part of the leg below the knee. [ON *taf*]

**calibre** n. the size of the bore of a gun; capacity, character.—**calibrat'e** v.t.—**calibration** n. [F.]

**calico** n. cotton cloth. [Calicut India]

**callic** see CAULK

**call** (káwl) v.t. to announce name, summons.—v.i. to shout to pay a short visit.—n. a shout, an animal's cry; a visit; an invitation as to be pastor of a church, etc.—**call** n. or v.—**call'ing** n. [ON *askja*, to cry loudly]

**calligraph'y** n. handwriting; penmanship. [fr G. *kallos* beauty, and *graphhein*, to write]

**callipers** n. an instrument for measuring diameters. [same as calibre]

**callous** a. hardened; unfeeling.—**call'ously** adv.—**call'ousness** n.—**callous** n. hard lump. [L. *callus* thick skinned]

**callow** a. unfledged; raw; inexperienced. [OE. *cafe* bald]

**calm** (kálm) n. stillness, want of wind.—a. still; quiet.—v.t. and v.i. to become still or quiet.—**calmly** adv.—**calm ness** n. [F. *calme*]

**cal'orie** n. a unit of heat.—**calorific** a. heat making.—**calorim'eter** n. [fr L. calor, heat]

- calumny *n.* a slander —calumniator *n.*  
*s.f.* —calumniation *n.* —calumniator *n.*  
 —calumnious *a.* [L. *calumnia*]  
**calyx** *n.* covering of a bud [G. *kalux*]  
**cam** *n.* a device to change a rotary motion to a reciprocating one [var. of comb]  
**cam bric** (käm'brëk) *n.* fine white linen [fr. *Kambric* Flem. form of Cambrai, in France]  
**camel** *n.* an animal of As and Africa, with a hump on its back used as a beast of burden [fr. G. *kamelos*]  
**cam eo** *n.* a stone of two layers cut in ornamental relief [It. *cammello*]  
**cam era** *n.* an apparatus used to make photographs a judge's private room [L. *camera*, chamber]  
**cam isole** *n.* an under-bodice [F.]  
**cam omile** *n.* an aromatic creeping plant [G. *chama melon* earth apple]  
**cam ouflage** (käm'fôl'äj) *n.* disguise means of deceiving enemy observation —*v.t.* to disguise [F.]  
**camp** *n.* the tents of an army military quarters travellers' resting place —*v.t.* to form or lodge in a camp —camping *n.* —camper *n.* [F. fr. L. *campus* field]  
**campaign** (pin') *n.* the time in which an army keeps the field a series of operations —*v.t.* to serve in a war —campaigner *n.* [L. *campagna* fr. *campus* field originally "open country"]  
**cam phor** *n.* a solid essential oil with aromatic taste and smell —camphorated *a.* [Malay *kapur* chalk]  
**can** *v.t.* to be able to have the power to be allowed. [*pres.* of OE. *cunnan*, to know]  
**can** *n.* a vessel for holding liquids, usually of metal —*v.t.* to put or preserve in a tin. [OE. *cenne*]  
**canal** *n.* an artificial watercourse, a duct in the body —canalise *v.t.* —canalisation *n.* [F. fr. L. *canal* s.]  
**canary** (-ér-) *n.* a yellow singing bird a light wine [Canary Islands]  
**cancel** *v.t.* to cross out to annul, abolish, suppress —cancelation *n.* [L. cancellare to mark lattice-wise]  
**can cer** *n.* a malignant growth or tumour [L. *cancer* crab]  
**can di** *a.* frank open, impartial —can didly *adv.* —candidness *n.* [L. *candidus* white]  
**can didato** *n.* one who seeks an office appointment, privilege, etc. [L. *candidus* white (one wearing a white toga)]  
**can die** *n.* a stick of wax with a wick & light —can diestick *n.* —can diemaz *n.* —can die-power *n.* [L. *candidus*]  
**can dour** *n.* candidness (g.)  
**can dy** *n.* crystallised sugar —*v.t.* to preserve with sugar —*v.t.* to become encrusted with sugar —can die a [fr. sugar-candy, I. *sucré candi*, fr. Arab *qand sugar*]  
**cane** *n.* a stem of a small palm or large grass a walking stick —*v.t.* to beat with a cane. [G. *kanna* reed]  
**canine** *a.* like or pertaining to the dog. [L. *cane* a. dog]  
**canister** *n.* a box or case usually of tin. [L. *canistrum* bread basket]  
**canker** *n.* an eating sore anything that eats away destroys corrupts —*v.t.* to infect, corrupt —*v.t.* to become cankered —canker worm *n.* [L. *cancer* crab]  
**cannibal** *n.* one who eats human flesh —*a.* relating to this practice —cannibalism *n.* [Sp. *canibal*, for *Carib* Carib]  
**cannon** *n.* a large gun —cannonade *n.* and *v.* —cannon ball *n.* —cannon bone *n.* a horse's leg bone [F. *canon* fr. L. *canna* reed, tube]  
**cannon** *n.* a billiard stroke hitting both object balls with one's own —*v.t.* to make this stroke —*v.t.* to rebound [ear or carom fr. Sp. *carambola* the red ball]  
**cann'y** *a.* shrewd cautious crafty —cannily *adv.* —canniness *n.* [see CAN]  
**canoas** (nôôs) *n.* a boat made of a hollow trunk or of bark or skins a light boat —canoast *n.* [originally *canoas* Sp. fr. Hay!] —canoas *n.* a law or rule esp. of the church a standard a body of books accepted as genuine the list of saints —canonise *v.t.* —canonisation *n.* [G. *kanon* rule]  
**can on** *n.* a church dignitary a member of a cathedral chapter —canonical *a.* [L. *canonicus* a regular priest]  
**can opy** *n.* a covering over a throne bed, etc. —*v.t.* to cover with a canopy [G. *kanopeion*, couch with mosquito curtains, fr. *kanops* gnat]  
**cant** *n.* hypocritical speech whining the language of a sect technical jargon slang esp. of thieves —*v.t.* to use such language [G. *V* *konf* singing]  
**canteen** *n.* a small tin vessel a shop or tavern in a camp or barracks a case of cutlery etc. [F. *canteen*]  
**can ter** *n.* an easy galloping pace —*v.t.* to move at this pace —*v.t.* to make to canter [short for Canterbury pace, pilgrimage pace on the Old Kent Road]  
**can ticle** *n.* a hymn [L. *cantare* to sing]  
**can to** *n.* a division of a poem [It.]  
**can vas** *n.* a coarse cloth of hemp, used for sails, painting on etc the sails of a ship a picture —*v.t.* to sift, discuss, examine to solicit votes, contributions, etc. —*n.* a solicitation. [F. *cannabis* fr. *Ammab*'s hemp]

**cap** n. a covering for the head, a lid top or other covering —v.t. to put a cap on to outdoor to raise the cap in respect. [OF *coupe* hood]

**capable** a. able, gifted, having the capacity power —**capability** n. [F.] **capacity** (-as) n. a power of holding or grasping room volume character; ability power of mind.—**capacious** (-as) a. roomy [L. *capax*]

**cape** n. a covering for the shoulders [F.] **cape** n. a point of land running into the sea. [F. *cáp* fr. L. *cavus*, head]

**cap'er** n. a pickled flower-bud of a shrub growing in Sicily [L. *copperis*] **cap'er** v.t. to skip or dance —n. a frolic a. freak [It. *coppio*]

**capillary** a. hair-like —n. a tube with very small bore *sep* a small vein. [L. *cáp* (*furc* fr. *capitulum* hair)]

**capital** n. a headpiece of a column a ch of town a large sized letter money stock, funds.—a. affecting life serious chief leading excellent —**capitality** ads —**capitalion** n. and a —**capitalist** n. —**capitalise** v.t. —**capitalism** n. [L. *cáp* (*furc* fr. *cápital*, head)]

**capitulate** v.t. to surrender on terms. —**capitulation** n. [Med. L. *capitulare* draw terms under "heads" fr. L. *cáp*, head]

**cap'pon** n. a castrated cock.—**caponise** v.t. [L. *lapone*]

**caprice** (-es) n. a whim, freak —**capricious** a.—**capriciousness** n. [It. *capriccio*]

**capsize** v.t. to upset —v.t. to be upset overturned. [orig. uncertain]

**capstan** n. a machine turned by spokes to wind a cable *sep* to hoist an anchor on board ship [fr. L. *capistrare* to fasten with a rope]

**capsule** n. a seed vessel of a plant a medicine case for a dose of medicine [L. *capsula* dim. of *copa* a case]

**captain** (the) n. a leader, chief, the commander of a vessel, company of solders. [F. *capitaine* fr. L. *cáp* head]

**caption** n. title of an article, picture etc [originally a law term, meaning arrest fr. L. *capere* take]

**captious** (-thus) a. ready to catch at faults critical, peevish —**captiously** adv —**captiousness** n. [fr. L. *captio* sophistical argument]

**captive** n. one taken prisoner, kept in bondage.—a. taken imprisoned —**captivate** v.t. to fascinate.—**captivity** n. —**captivating** a. [L. *captus*]

**capture** n. seizure, taking —v.t. to seize, catch, make prisoner —**captor** n. [L. *captura*, fr. *capere*, to take]

**car** n. a wheeled vehicle a tramway carriage a motor-car [L. *carro*]

**carat** n. a small weight used for gold, diamonds, etc. a proportional measure of twenty-fourths used to state the fineness of gold. [G. *keraton* carob fruit small weight]

**caravan** n. a company of merchants etc., travelling together *sep* in the East, a covered van or house on wheels —**caravanserai** n. an Eastern inn for the reception of caravans a large hotel. [Perse *karwan* company of merchants or ships *sarai* mansion (inn)]

**carbide** n. a compound of carbon with an element *sep* calcium carbide. [See CARBON]

**carbine** n. a short rifle.—**carbines** n. [fr. carbine]

**carbolic acid** n. an acid made from coal tar and used as a disinfectant [fr. carbon by analogy with alcoholic]

**carbon** n. a non metallic element the substance of pure charcoal, found in all organic matter —**carboniferous** a.—**carbonaceous** n. —**carbonaceous** a. [L. *carbo*]

**car'boy** n. a large glass bottle protected by a wicker casing [Pers. *qarabah*]

**carb'uncle** n. a very red, pectoral stone an inflamed ulcer or tumour [L. *carbusculus* little coal]

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**career** n. course through life course of action height of activity course running —v.t. to run or move at full speed. [fr. *carriole*]

calumny n. a slander—calumniate v.t.—calumniation n.—calumniator n.—calumnious a. [L. *calumnia* a.]  
calyx n. covering of a bud [G. *kalyx*] cam n. a device to change a rotary motion to a reciprocating one [ear of comb]

cam'bric (kām'brik) n. fine white linen. [Fr. *Cambray*, Flem. form of *Cambrai*, in France]

cam el n. an animal of Asia and Africa, with a hump on its back used as a beast of burden. [Fr. G. *camelus*]

cam eo n. a stone of two layers cut in ornamental relief [It. *cannone*]

cam era n. an apparatus used to make photographs in a judge's private room. [L. *camera* chamber]

cam isole n. an under-bodice. [F.]

cam omile n. an aromatic creeping plant. [G. *chamaemelum* earth apple]

cam oufage (ash) n. disguise means of deceiving enemy observation.—v.t. to disguise [F.]

camp n. the tents of an army military quarters travellers' resting place—v.t. to form or lodge in a camp—camping n.—camper n. [F. fr. L. *campus* field]

campaign (pin) n. the time in which an army keeps the field a series of operations—v.t. to serve in a war—campaigner n. [L. *campagnus* fr. *campus* field, originally open country]

cam phor n. a solid essential oil with aromatic taste and smell—camphorated a. [Malay *kopur* chalk]

can v.t. to be able to have the power to be allowed. [pres. of OE. *cunnan* to know]

can n. a vessel for holding liquids, usually of metal—v.t. to put or preserve in a tin. [OE. *cenne*]

canal n. an artificial watercourse, a duct in the body—can aliss v.t.—canalization n. [F. fr. L. *canalis*]

canary (-ēr) n. a yellow singing bird a light wine [Canary Islands]

cancel v.t. to cross out to annul abolish suppress.—cancellation n. [L. *cancellare* to mark lattice-wise]

can cer n. a malignant growth or tumour [L. *cancer* crab]

can did a. frank, open, impartial—can dely adv.—can didness n. [L. *candidus* white]

can didato n. one who seeks an office appointment, privilege etc. [L. *candidus* white (one wearing a white toga)]

can die n. a stick of wax with a wick a light.—can diestick n.—can diomas n.—can die power n. [L. *candela*]

can doir n. candidness (q.v.) can dy n. crystallised sugar.—v.t. to preserve with sugar—v.t. to become

encrusted with sugar—can die a. [Fr. sugar-candy, Fr. *sucre candi*, Fr. Arab sand sugar]

cano n. stem of a small palm or large grass a walking-stick.—v.t. to beat with a cane [G. *kanos* reed]

cano nine a. like or pertaining to the dog. [L. *canis* dog]

cano ister n. a box or case usually of tin. [L. *canistrum* bread basket]

canker n. an eating sore anything that eats away destroys, corrupts.—v.t. to infect, corrupt.—v.t. to become cankered.—canker worm n. [L. *cancer* crab]

cano nhal n. one who eats human flesh.—a. relating to this practice—cano i ballism n. [Sp. *canibal*, for Carib, Carib]

cano on n. a large gun.—canoonda n. and v.—cano on ball n.—cano on bone n. a horse's leg bone. [F. *canon* fr. L. *canina* feed, tube]

cano on n. a billiard stroke hitting both object balls with one's own—v.t. to make this stroke—v.t. to rebound. [earlier carom, fr. Sp. *carromola*, the red ball!]

cano y a. shrewd cautious crafty—cano yly adv.—cano iness n. [see CAN] canoe (nōb) n. a boat made of a hollow trunk or of bark or skins a light boat.—cano ies ist n. [originally *canoe*, Sp. fr. Hait]

cano on n. a law or rule, esp. of the church a standard a body of books accepted as genuine the list of saints.—cano onise v.t.—cano onism n. [G. *canon* rule]

cano on n. a church dignitary a member of a cathedral chapter—cano ical a. [L. *canonicus* a regular priest]

cano op n. a covering over a throne bed, etc.—v.t. to cover with a canopy [G. *kanopeion* couch with mosquito curtains fr. *kanops* grant]

cano n. a hypocritical speech whining the language of a sect technical jargon slang, esp. of thieves—v.t. to use such language [ONF *can* singing]

canteen n. a small tin vessel a shop or tavern in a camp or barracks a case of cutlery etc. [F. *cantine*]

cano ter n. an easy galloping pace—v.t. to move at this pace—v.t. to make to canter [short for Canterbury pace, pilgrims' pace on the Old Kent Road]

cano ticle n. a hymn. [L. *cantare* to sing]

cano to n. a division of a poem. [It.] can vas n. a coarse cloth of hemp, used for sails, painting on, etc. the sails of a ship a picture.—cano vass v.t. to sift, discuss examine to solicit votes, contributions etc.—n. a solicitation. [F. *canvasser* fr. *cannabis* hemp]

**cap** n. a covering for the head a lid top or other covering.—v.t. to put a cap on to outdo to raise the cap in respect [OE *ceppa* hood]

**capable** a. able glib having the capacity power—**capability** n. [F.]

**capacity** (-as) n. power of holding or grasping room volume character ability power of mind.—**capacious** (-a) a. roomy [F. *capacité*]

**cape** n. a covering for the shoulders. [F.]

**cape** n. a point of land running into the sea. [F. *cap* fr L. *caput* head]

**caper** n. a pickled flower bud of a shrub growing in Sicily [L. *capparis*]

**caper** v.t. to skip or dance—a frolic a freak [It. *cipriole*]

**capillary** a. hair-like—a. a tube with very small bore *sep* a small vein. [L. *capillaris* fr *capitum* = hair]

**capital** n. a headpiece of a column a ci of town a large-sized letter money stock funds—a. a big life series chief leading exec ent.—**capitality** adv.—**capitalism** n. and a—**capitalist** n.—**capitalist** adj.—**capitalist** n. [L. *capitale*, fr *caput* head]

**capitulate** v.t. to surrender on terms.—**capitulation** n. [Med. L. *capitulare* draw terms under heads fr L. *caput* head]

**capon** n. a castrated cock.—**ca penise** cf. [L. *capo*]

**caprice** (-es) n. a whim freak—**capricious** a—**capriciousness** n. [It. *capriccio*]

**capsize** v.t. to upset.—v.i. to be upset or turned. [origin uncertain]

**capstan** n. a machine turned by spokes to wind a cable *sep* to hoist an anchor on board ship [fr L. *capstrum* to fasten with a rope]

**capsule** n. a seed vessel of a plant a pointed case for a dose of medicine [L. *capsula* dim. of *capsa*, a case]

**captain** (tin) n. a leader chief the commander of a vessel company of sold ns [F. *capitaine* fr L. *caput* head]

**caption** n. title of an article picture etc [originally a law term meaning *avert*] [fr L. *capere*, take]

**captions** (-hus) a ready to catch at insults critical peevish—**captious** adj.—**captiousness** n. [fr L. *capio* sophistical argument]

**capture** n. one taken prisoner kept in bondage.—a. taken imprisoned—**captivate** v.t. to fascinate—**captivity** n.—**captivating** a [L. *captus*]

**capture** n. seizure taking—v.t. to seize catch make prisoner—**captor** n. [L. *captura*, fr *capere*, to take]

**car** n. a wheeled vehicle a tramway carriage a motor-car [L. *currere* =

**carat** n. a small weight used for gold diamonds, etc a proportional measure of twenty fourths used to state the fineness of gold. [G. *keraton*, carob fruit, small weight]

**caravan** n. a company of merchants etc. travelling together *sep* in the East, a covered van or house on wheels—**caravan serai** n. an Eastern inn for the reception of caravans a large hotel. [Pers. *karwan* company of merchants or ships *serai* mansion inn]

**carbide** n. a compound of carbon with an element esp calcium carbide. [see CARBON]

**carbine** n. a short rifle—**carabiner** n. [F. *carabine*]

**carbolic acid** n. an acid made from coal tar and used as a disinfectant [fr carbon by analogy with alcohol cf.]

**carbon** n. a non metallic element the substance of pure charcoal found in all organic matter—**carbonic** a—**carbonic acid** n.—**carbonate** n.—**carbonaceous** a. [L. *carbo*]

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**caress** v.t. to fondle; embrace; treat with affection.—n. an act or expression of affection. [L. *caress* dear] **car'go** n. a ship's load. [Sp., fr. *carregar* to load]

**caricature** n. a likeness exaggerated or distorted to appear ridiculous.—v.t. to portray in this way [It. *caricare*, It. an overloading]

**carnage** n. slaughter [F., fr. L. *caro*, flesh]

**carnal** a. fleshly; sensual; worldly—  
carnal'ly adv.—**carnality** n. [L. *carnalis* of the flesh]

**carnation** n. flesh colour; a cultivated flower; a double-flowering variety of the clove pink. [fr. L. *caro* flesh]

**carnival** n. a revel; the season of re mry before Lent. [F. *carnaval*]

**carniv'orous** a. flesh-eating.—ear'n' vore n.—carniv'ora n. pl. [L. *carnis* corus]

**carol** n. a song of joy or praise.—v.t. to sing or warb a.—v.i. to sing—carol'ling n. [In ME. a round dance OF carole]

**carouse** n. a drinking bout.—v.t. to hold a drinking-bout.—carousal n.—excess er n. [fr. phrase to drink carouse Ger. *gesaus* quite out]

**carp** n. a freshwater fish. [F. *carpe*]

**carp** v.t. to catch at small faults or errors.—carp'er n.—carping n.—carp'ingly adv. [OY *carpe* to chatter influenced by L. *carpare* to pluck]

**carpenter** n. a worker in timber as in building, etc.—carp entry n. [L. *carpenterius* a cartwright, fr. *carpenterum*, chariot]

**carpet** n. a cloth for covering a floor—  
v.t. to cover a floor—carp et-bag n.—  
carpet-bagg'er n. a political adventurer—  
carp et-sweeper n. [Med. L. *carpita* patchwork]

**carriage** n. act or cost of carrying a vehicle bearing; conduct.—carriage-horse n. [OY *carriage*, fr. corner carry] **carriion** n. rotting dead flesh.—carriion crow n. [L. *corvo* flesh]

**carrot** n. a plant with a reddish, edible root.—car'rot'y a. red. [G. *karoton*]

**car'ry** v.t. to convey; transport; capture; effect; behave.—v.t. to reach, of a projectile.—range—carrier n. [OY *carrier* fr. car vehicle]

**cart** n. a two-wheeled vehicle without springs.—v.t. to convey in such vehicle to carry.—cartage n.—cart'er n.—cart'wright n. [OY *cart*]

**cartilage** n. firm elastic tissue in the body; gristle.—cartilaginous (-s) a. [L. *cartilago*]

**cartoon** n. a design for a painting; an illustration in a journal esp. relating to current events.—cartoon ist n. [F. *carton*]

**cartridge** n. a case containing the

charge for a gun. [corrupt. of earlier *cartouche* fr. It. *cartuccia*, roll of paper fr. *carta*, card]

**carve** v.t. to cut; hew; sculpture; engrave; cut up (meat).—carver n.—carving n. [OE. *carfian*]

**cascade** n. a waterfall; anything resembling this.—v.t. to fall in cascades. [It.]

**case** n. an instance; state; of affairs; condition; lawsuit; grounds for a suit.—case' law n. [originally "what befalls"]

**case** n. a box; sheath; covering; any receptacle for a box and its contents.—v.t. to put in a case.—case' harden v.t.—case' hardening n. [OY *case* fr. L. *caspare* to hold]

**case-mate** (-m') n. a bomb-proof vault. [It.]

**case'ment** (-m') n. a window frame; a window opening on hinges. [for ex-  
easement, OF *encasement*; see *EASE*]

**cash** n. money; coin.—v.t. to turn into or exchange for money.—cash'book n.—earlier' n.—cash register n. a recording till. [originally a "money box" It. *casca*, fr. L. *caspare* to hold]

**cashmere** n. a shawl; a fabric. [Hindi r. India]

**caske** n. a barrel. [Sp. *casco* pot; helmet]

**casket** n. a small case or box for jewels, etc. [F. *casette* small case]

**cassock** n. a long tunic worn by clergy men. [F. *casqueur*]

**cast** (-d) v.t. to throw or sling; to shed, to throw down to allot, as parts in a play to found, as metal.—v.t. to cast about to look round.—n. a throw; the thing thrown, the distance thrown; a squint; a mould; the shape received from a mould; manner; quality; tinge; colour; degree; act of acting.—castaway n.—

**casting** n.—casting-vote [OY *casto*]; caste n. a section of society in India; social rank. [Port. *casta*, race]

**castigate** v.t. to chastise; punish or rebuke severely.—castigator n.—castig'ation n. [L. *castigare*]

**castle** (kälz) n. a fortress; a country mansion. [L. *castellum*]

**castor** (-4) n. a beaver; a hat made of beaver fur. [G. *bastor*]

**castor-oil** (-4) n. a vegetable medicinal oil. [formerly name of a drug obtained from the castor beaver]

**castor** (-4) n. a small vessel with a perforated top; a small wheel. [earlier *castor* fr. cast throw also turn]

**castrate** v.t. to remove the testicles, deprive of the power of generation.—castration n. [L. *castrare*]

**casual** (z) a. accidental; unforeseen; occasional; unmethodical.—cas'ually adv.—casu'alty n. an accident; a loss in war. [L. *casualis* fr. *cadere*, to fall]

**casuist** *n.* one who studies and solves cases of conscience. *Quibbler* —**casuistic** *a.* —**casuistry** *n.* [*fr. casuiste*]

**cat** *n.* a tame or wild animal of the genus *Felis* a spiteful woman a piece of wood tapered at both ends a nine-lashed whip —*v.t.* to raise an anchor to the cathead —**cat's-eye** *a.* —**cat-gut** *n.* cord made of intestines of animals other than cats —**cat-head** *n.* a beam at the bow of a ship —**catkin** *n.* a spike of flowers —**cat's-paw** *n.* a dupe a breath of wind —**cat's-whisker** *n.* a fine wire used in a crystal wireless set. [Late L. *cat* *s.*] **cataclysm** *n.* an upheaval. [G. *kataklumos*]

**cat acomb** *n.* an underground gallery for burial [Late L. *Catocumbas*] **cat alogue** (*-og*) *n.* a descriptive list —*v.t.* to make such a list of to enter in a catalogue [O. *catalogus* fr. *lego* *n.* to choose]

**catapult** *n.* a small forked stick with an elastic sling used by boys for throwing stones formerly an engine of war for hurling arrows, stones, etc. [fr. G. *catapulta* fr. *patere* to throw]

**cataract** *n.* a waterfall a defect in an eye [G. *katarrhaktos*]

**catarrh** *n.* a discharge from the nose a cold —**catarrhal** *a.* [fr. G. *katarrhein* flow down]

**catastrophe** (*s.*) *n.* the culmination of a tragedy a great disaster [G. *katastrofe*]

**catch** *v.t.* to take hold of seize, understand —*v.i.* to be contagious to get entangled —*n.* a seizure anything that holds stops, etc. that which is caught a form of musical composition advantage taken or to be gained —**catching** *a.* —**catcher** *n.* —**catchment basin** *n.* —**catch penny** *a.* —**catch word** *n.* [ONF *carher*]

**catechise** (*k*) *v.t.* to instruct by question and answer; to question —**catechism** *n.* —**catechist** *n.* —**catechistic** *a.* —**catechumen** *n.* one under instruction in Christianity [G. *Katechizēin*]

**category** *n.* a class of order, a division —**categorical** *a.* positive what may be affirmed of a class —**categorically** *adv.* —**categorise** *v.t.* [G. *kategorias assertion*]

**cat er** *v.t.* to provide food entertainment, etc —**cat erer** *n.* —**cat tering** *n.* [ME *catour* buyer fr. OF *chatier* buy]

**cat'pillar** *n.* the hairy grub of a moth or butterfly —**cat'pillar-wheel** *n.* an endless band instead of a wheel for vehicles crossing rough ground. [O. Fr. *chatpelose*, hairy cat]

**cathe dral** *n.* the principal church of a diocese —*a.* pertaining to a cathedral [originally *a.* in cathedral church, fr. G. *kathēdra*, seat (i.e. of the bishop)]

**cath olic** *a.* universal including the whole body of Christians, relating to the Roman Catholic Church —*n.* an adherent of the E. C. Church —**catholic** (*elsewhere*) —**catholicism** *n.* —**catholic city** *n.* [G. *katholikos universalis*]

**cattle** *n.* beasts of pasture esp. oxen cows sometimes horses, sheep also —**cautel man** *n.* —**catle show** *n.* [L. *capitale*, stock fr. *caput* head]

**caul dron**, **cal dron** *n.* a large kettle or boiler (fr. L. *cauldron* hot)

**cauliflower** (*kol*) *n.* a cabbage with an eatable white flower head. [L. *caulis* cabbage]

**caulk**, **caulk** (*kawlk*) *v.t.* to press oakum into the seams of a ship, to make it watertight —**caulk er** *n.* —**caulking** *n.* —**caulking-iron** *n.* [Late L. *caucare* to stop up with lime cork]

**cause** (*z*) *n.* that which produces an effect reason, origin motive, propose a lawsuit —*v.t.* to bring about make to exist —**causal** *a.* —**causality** *n.* —**causation** *n.* —**causeless** *a.* [L. *causa*]

**cause way**, **causey** (*z*) *n.* a raised way a paved street [causey, fr. earlier *causay* Late L. *caicula* (via) paved (way)]

**caustic** *a.* burning bitter severe —*n.* a corrosive substance —**caustically** *adv.* [G. *kaustikos*]

**cauterise** *v.t.* to burn with a caustic or hot iron —**cauterisation** *n.* [G. *kaulerion* hot iron]

**cavation** *n.* heedlessness care a warning —*v.t.* to warn —**cavious** *a.* —**caviously** *adv.* —**cavil** *n.* —**cavilous** *a.* —**cavilously** *adv.* —**cavilous** *n.* mounted troops. [Fr. fr. Late L. *cabellus*, a horse]

**cave** *n.* a hollow place in the earth a den —**cav'ern** *n.* a deep cave —**cavorous** *a.* —**cavernously** *adv.* —**cavity** *n.* a hollow an opening. [L. *cavus* hollow]

**cave in** *v.i.* to fall in to submit. [fr. earlier E. dialectal *endre* (in)]

**caviare**', **caviar** *n.* salted sturgeon roe, fit something too fine for the vulgar taste [Turkish] **cavil** *v.t.* to find fault without sufficient reason, make trifling objections —**cavilling** *n.* —**caviller** *n.* [L. *cavillari*, to argue scoffingly]

**caw** *n.* the crow a cry —*v.t.* to cry as a crow [imit. origin]

**cayenne'**, **cayenne-pepper** *n.* a very pungent red pepper [Brazilian]

**cease** *v.t.* to stop give over —*v.i.*

- discontinuous — *cessetless* a.—*cessetately*  
adv [F *cesser*]  
ce dar a. a large evergreen tree—*cedar wood*, [fr *Cedrus*]  
cede v.t. to yield; give up *any* of territory [L *cedere* y; i.d.]  
celing (sel) n. an inner roof.—*ceil* v.t.  
(*b. cel*) heaven)  
celandine a. a yellow flower; swallow-wort, [fr *Celidonia* swallow]  
celebrate v.t. to make famous; to mark by ceremony as an event or festival to perform with proper rites.—*celebrant* n.  
—*celebration* n.—*celebrated* a. famous.  
—*celebrity* n. fame; a famous person. [L *cerere*]  
celer ity n. swiftness, [L *celeritas*]  
celery n. a vegetable with long white eatable stalks. [I. *celeri*]  
celes tial a. heavenly; divine [fr L *caelestis*, fr *caelum*, heaven]  
celibacy n. single life; unmarried state.—*celibate* n. [L *celibatus* unmarried]  
cell n. a small room; a small cavity; a unit mass of living matter.—*cellular* a.  
—*cellule* n.—*celluloid* n. imitation ivory.—*cellulose* n. [L *cella*]  
cell ar n. an underground room for storage.—*cellarage* n.—*cellarer* n.—  
cell ars n. a case for bottles, [fr L *cellarium* set of cells]  
cement' n. mortar; anything used for sticking two bodies together.—v.t. to unite with cement; to join firmly [F *cement*]  
cen etery n. a burying-ground, [fr *G. tumulus* sleeping place]  
cen otaph n. an empty tomb; a monument to some one buried elsewhere [fr L *coemus* empty and *taphos* tomb]  
cen ser n. a pan in which incense is burned, [for *incensare*]  
cen sor n. a supervisor of morals; one who examines plays, books, news, etc., before publication.—*censorial* a.—*cen-  
sorious* a. fault-finding.—*censoriously*  
ad.—*censorship* n.—*cen sorship* n. [L *censere* judge of morals]  
cen sure n. blame; reproof.—v.t. to blame; reprove.—*cen surise* a.—*cen-  
surably* adv [L *censura*]  
cen sus n. an official counting of the inhabitants of a country; any official counting. [L]  
cent n. a hundred; the hundredth part of a dollar.—per cent, in. to by each hundred. [L *centum*]  
centen ary n. a hundred years; a celebration of a hundredth anniversary.—*a* pertaining to a hundred.—*centena-  
rian* n. one a hundred years old.—*cen-  
tenial* a. lasting a, or happening every hundred years.—*century* n. a hundred years; a hundred. [L *centuria*]  
cen tigrade a. having a hundred
- degrees [L *centum*, hundred, and *gradus* degree]  
cen tipede a. a small segmented animal with many legs. [L *centipes* hundred footed]  
cen tre n. the mid point of anything; ax; a point to which or from which things move or are drawn.—*cen tral* a.—*cen tric* a.—*cen tralise* v.t.—*cen tralisa-  
tion* n.—*cen trality* n.—*cen trally* adv.—*cen trifugal* a. tending from a centre.—*cen tri-  
ugal* a. tending towards a centre. [L *centrum*]  
cen tu ri on n. a commander of a hundred men. [L *centuria*]  
cen tury see CENTENARY  
ce real a. pertaining to corn.—*a* grain used as food (usually yolk). [L *cornu* horn]  
fr *Ceres* goddess of agriculture  
cer'ebral a. pertaining to the brain.—*cer-e-  
bral* n. brain action.—*cer-e-  
bral* a. [fr L *cerere*, brain]  
cer'emony n. a sacred rite; formal obser-  
vation; usage of courtesy; formal; y.—*ceremonial* a. and n.—*ceremo-nious*  
a.—*ceremonially* ceremo-niously adv.—*ceremo-niousness* n. [L *ceremonia*]  
cer-tain n. sure; settled; fixed; inevi-  
table; some; one of moderate (quantity  
d. size etc.)—*cer-tainly* adv.—*cer-tainly*  
n.—*cer-titude* n. [F, fr L *certus*]  
cer-tify v.t. to make known as certain,  
to declare formally.—*cer-ti-fier* n.—  
cer-ti-ficate n. a written declaration.—  
v.t. to give a written declaration.—  
cer-ti-fication n. [F *certifier*]  
cess ation n. ceasing or stopping. [L *cessare* a. see CESSATE]  
cess ion n. a yielding up. [L *cessio*  
see CESSATE]  
cess pool n. a pit in which filthy water etc., a receptacle for sewage. [origina-  
tional]  
chafe v.t. to make hot by rubbing; to fret or weary; rubbing to vex; irritate.—*cha-  
fing* n.—*cha-fish* n.—*cha-fog-gear* n. [F *chaufer*]  
cha-fir n. beetle. [OE. *caef*]  
chaff (41) n. a husk of corn; worthless matter; tan er, tanning, tan. [OE. *caef*]  
chaffer v.t. to haggle; bargain.—*bar-  
gaining*—*chafferer* n. (orig. "Trade")  
fr. OE. *caef* price, and *fearn*, *barney*  
chaf-fig rim (cha-grim) n. vexation; dispe-  
nition.—v.t. to vex. [F]  
chain n. a series of links or rings each passing through the next & fitter; any thing that binds; a connected series of things or events; a surveyor's measure.—v.t. to fasten with a chain; coining; makes compound nouns as *chain-*  
*man*; *chain-mail*; *chain-shot*; *chain-  
saw*, etc. [F *chaîne* fr L *catena*]  
chair n. a movable seat; a seat of authority; a professor's seat, or his

office an iron support for a rail on a railway —*v.i.* to carry in triumph —chair-man *n.* one who presides.—chair-manship *n.* [F *chaise* pulpit, etc fr G *kathedra*]

chaise (shāz) *n.* a light carriage [F] chal dron (kawl) *n.* a measure for coals 30 bushels. [origin uncertain]

chalk (chāk) *n.* a white substance a carbonate of lime —*v.t.* to rub or mark with chalk —*v.i.* to mark with chalk to keep a reckoning —chalk y *a.* —chalk-inets *n.* [OF *cécile* L *calk* lime]

chall enge *v.t.* to call to fight call to account dispute, claim object to —chall enger *n.* —shall engeable *a.* [L *columnar* false accusation]

chal yb eate (kā-libē-āt) *n.* containing iron. [L *chalypē* steel]

cha mber *n.* a room a room for an assembly an assembly or body of men a compartment a cavity —cha mber han *n.* an officer appointed by a king etc., for domestic and ceremonial duties. —cha mber-maid *n.* a servant with care of bedrooms.—cha mber-pot, cha mber *n.* a vessel for urine [F *chambre* fr L *camere* vanity]

chame leon (ka) *n.* a small lizard famous for its power of changing colour [G *chamaeleon* dwarf lion]

cham ois (shām wā) *n.* a goat like mountain animal a soft leather [F]

cham pion *n.* one who fights for an other one who defends a cause in sport, etc one who excels all others a hero —*v.t.* to fight for maintain —cham pionship *n.* [F fr Late L *campio* a fighter in the arena]

chance (*chāns*) *n.* that which happens; risk opportunity possibility probability —*v.t.* to risk —*v.i.* to happen —*a.* causal unexpected [F fr OF *choir* to fall orig "fall" of dice]

chan cel'el *n.* the eastern part of a church. [L *cancelle* a lattice (separating choir from nave)]

chan cellor *n.* a high officer of state; the head of a university —chan cellorship *n.* —chan cellory *n.* [F *chancier* (origin all.) keeper of a barrier see CHANCEL]

chan cer v*n.* a division of the High Court of Justice. [originally a court presided over by the Lord Chancellor, a chancellery]

chand ller *n.* a retail dealer —chand ller (shān-) *n.* a frame with branches for holding lights. [F *chandelier* candlestick candle-maker fr L *candela*]

change *v.t.* to alter or make different put or give for another exchange interchange —*v.i.* to alter to put on different clothes.—*n.* alteration, variation variety conversion of money small money balance received on payment.—change-

able *a.*—change ably *adv.* —changeable *a.*—change ableness *n.*—change ful *a.*—change less *a.*—change ling *n.* a child substituted for another by fairies. [*change*]

chann el *n.* the bed of a stream the deeper part of a strait bay harbour a groove a means of passing or conveying —*v.t.* to groove, furrow [L *canalis*]

chant (ā) *v.t.* and *i.* to sing —*n.* a song a church melody —chant'ern *n.*—chantry *n.* an endowment or chapel for singing masses.—chan ty (sh) *n.* a sailor's song. [F *chanter* fr L. *cantare*]

chan ticlear *n.* a cock. [OF *chantier* *cler* sing-clear" the name of the cock in the epic-tale of *Peynard the Fox*]

cha os (kī) *n.* disorder confusion state of the universe before the Creation [G]

chap *v.t.* to crack to strike —*v.i.* to burst —*n.* a crack in the skin.—chapped *a.* [related to ch p, chap]

chaps *n.* pl. jaws [see CHOP]

chap el *n.* a subordinate place of worship as one attached to a garrison, house prison, etc., and not a cathedral or parish church a division of a church with its own altar a Dissenters or Non conformists place of worship an association of printers. [originally sanctuary where was deposited the *capella* or sacred cloak, of St Martin]

chap eron (sh) *n.* one who attends a young unmarried lady in public as a protector —*v.i.* to attend in this way [F *chaperon* hood]

chap lain *n.* the clergyman attached to a chapel, regiment slip of war institution, etc.—chap laincy *n.* [F *chapelin*, see CHAPEL]

chap ter *n.* a division of a book a section, heading an assembly of the clergy of a cathedral, etc. an organised branch of a society fraternity.—chap ter-house *n.* [F *chapitre* fr L. *capitulum* dim. of *caput* head the church chapter was a meeting at which a chapter was read]

char *v.t.* to scorch, burn, reduce to charcoal —char'red *a.* [fr charcoal]

char ac ter (ka) *n.* a letter sign, or any distinctive mark an essential feature nature the total of qualities making up an individuality moral qualities the reputation of possessing them a statement of the qualities of a person who has been in one's service a person noted for eccentricity a personality in a play or novel.—char ac teristic *a.*—char ac teristically *adv.*—char ac terise *v.t.*—char ac terisa tion *n.*—char ac terless *a.* [fr ( character) a tool for stamping]

charade (shār-ād) *n.* a riddle, often acted, on the syllables of a word. [F] char coal *n.* the black residue of wood,

- discontinue.—ceaseless a.—ceaselessly  
adv. [*It. cessare*]  
**cedar** n. a large evergreen tree its  
wood. [*Ir. G. abndros*]  
**cede** v.t. to yield, give up *esp.* of terri-  
tory [*L. cedere yield*]  
**celing** (*s.v.*) n. an inner roof —ceil'g.  
[F. *cel*, heaven]  
**cel andine** n. a yellow flower swallow  
wort. [*Ir. G. cheilidion swallow*]  
**celebrate** v.t. to make famous to mark  
by ceremony as an event or festival to  
perform with proper rites.—a. celebrant n.  
—celebra tion n.—celebrated a. famous.  
—celeb'ri ty n. fame a famous person.  
[L. *celebrare*]  
**celerity** n. swiftness. [*L. celeritas*]  
**celery** n. a vegetable wth long white  
eatable stalks. [*It. celeri*]  
**celes tial** a. heavenly divine [*It. L.*  
*celstis* fr. *celum* heaven]  
**celibacy** n. single life, unmarried state  
—celibate n. [*L. virgine unmarried*]  
**cell** n. a small room a small cavity a  
unit mass of living matter —cellular a.  
—cellule n.—self'loid n. imitation  
body —cell'lose n. [*L. cella*]  
**cellar** n. an underground room for  
storage —cell arage n.—cellarer n.—  
cellaret n. a case for bottles. [*Ir. L.*  
*cellarium*, set of cells]  
**cement** n. mortar anything used for  
sticking two bodies together —v.t. to  
unite with cement to join firmly [F  
cement]  
**cem etery** n. a burying ground. [*Ir. G.*  
*komēterion* sleeping place]  
**cen otaph** n. an empty tomb, a monu-  
ment to some one buried elsewhere [*Ir.*  
*G. kōnos* empty and *taphos* tomb]  
**cen ser** n. a pan in which incense is  
burned [for incense]  
**cen sor** n. a supervisor of morals one  
who examines plays books news etc.,  
before publication.—censorial a.—cen-  
sorious a. fault finding —censoriously  
a.t.—censoriousness n.—cen sorship n.  
[L. *censere* judge of morals]  
**cen sure** n. blame reproof —v.t. to  
blame reprove —cen surable a.—cen-  
surably adv. [*L. censurā*]  
**cen sus** n. an official counting of the  
inhabitants of a country any official  
counting. [*L.*]  
**cent** n. a hundred the hundredth part  
of a dollar.—per cent in. to by each  
hundred [*L. centum*]  
**cente nary** n. a hundred years a cele-  
bration of a hundredth anniversary —  
a. pertaining to a hundred —centen-  
arian n. one a hundred years old.—cen-  
tenial a. lasting a. or happening every,  
hundred years.—cen-tury n. a hundred  
years a hundred. [*L. centuria*]  
**cen tigrade** a. having a hundred
- degrees. [*L. centum*, hundred, and  
gradus degree]  
**cen tipede** n. a small segmented animal  
with many legs. [*L. centipeda* hundred  
footed]  
**cen tre** n. the mid point of anything  
pivot, axis a point to which or from  
which things move or are drawn.—  
cen tral n.—cen tral ism a.—cen tralise v.t.  
—cen tralisa tion n.—cen tral ity n.—  
cen tral ly adv.—cen trif'ugal a. tending  
from a centre.—cen tri cal a. tending  
towards a centre. [*L. centrum*]  
**cen tral ion** n. a commander of a hun-  
dred men. [*L. centurio*]  
**cen tury** see CENTENARY  
**ce real** a. pertaining to corn —n. grain  
used as food (usually pl.) [*L. cereales*  
fr. *Ceres*, goddess of agricul ure]  
**cer'ebral** a. pertaining to the brain —  
cerebra tion n. brain action.—cer'ebral-  
spinal a. [*Ir. L. cerebrum* brain]  
**cer'emony** n. a sacred rite formal ob-  
servation usage of courtesy formality  
—ceremon i al a. and n.—ceremo nious  
a.—ceremo nially seremo niously adv.—  
ceremo niousness n. [*L. ceremonia*]  
**cer tain** a. sure settled fixed invi-  
table & the one of moderate (quantity,  
degree etc.) —cer tainly adv.—cer tainty  
n.—cer titude n. [*Ir. L. certus*]  
**cer tify** v.t. to make known as certain,  
to declare formally —cer tifier n.—  
cer tificate n. a written declaration.—  
v.t. to give a written declaration.—  
cer tification n. [*F certifier*]  
**cessation** n. ceasing or stopping. [*L.*  
*cessā* n. see CEASE]  
**cess ion** n. a yielding up. [*L. cession*.  
see CEDER]  
**cess pool** n. a pit in which filthy water  
go res, a receptacle for sewage [*origin*  
*unreinforced*]  
**chaf e** v.t. to make hot by rubbing to  
fret or wear by rubbing to vex irritate,  
—cha fah-dih n.—tha fah-gear n. [*F*  
*cha fer*]  
**cha fer** n. beetle [*OR. grader*]  
**chaff** (*-f*) n. husks of corn worthless  
matter banter, making fun. [*OI. chaf*]  
**chaff er** v.t. to haggle [*argue*—a. bar-  
gaining.—chaff'er er n. [*orig. "trade"*  
fr. *OE. ceap* price, and *Jers*, journey]  
**chang'rin** (*sh-a-grin'*) n. vexation dis-  
appointment.—v.t. to vex [*sh-*]  
**chain** n. a series of links or rings each  
passing through the next a fetter any  
thing that binds a connected series of  
things or events a surveyor's measure  
—v.t. to fasten with a chain confine —  
makes compound nouns as chain-  
arm our chain-mail, chain shot, chain-  
stitch, etc. [*F chaîne* fr. *L. catena*]  
**chair** n. a movable seat a seat of  
authority a professor's sea., or his

office an iron support for a rail on a railway.—*v.t.* to carry in triumph—chair'man *n.* one who presides—chair'manship *n.* [F *chaise* pulpit, etc. fr *G* *Lehder*]

chaise (shiz) *n.* a light carriage [F] chal'dron (kawl) *n.* a measure for coats 96 bushels. [origin uncertain]

chalk (chlk) *n.* a white substance a carbonate of lime—*v.t.* to rub or mark with chalk—*v.i.* to mark with chalk, to keep a reckoning—chalk'y *a.*—chalk-in'sis *n.* [O Fr *caile* L *calx* lime]

challenge *v.t.* to call to fight call to account dispute, claim object to—challenge'r *n.*—challengeable *a.* [L. *rei* man false accusation]

chal'ypate (kal-pät') *n.* containing iron. [L. *chalypbs* steel]

chamber *n.* a room a room for an assembly an assembly or body of men a compartment a cavity—cha'mber-lau' *n.* an officer appointed by a king etc. for domestic and ceremonial duties—cha'mber-maid *n.* a servant with care of bedrooms.—cha'mber-pot cha'mber *n.* a vessel for urine [Fr *chambre* fr. L. *cameris* vault]

cham'eleon (kə'lēn) *n.* a small lizard famous for its power of changing colour [O Fr *chamaeleon* dwarf lion]

chamois (sham wā) *n.* a goat like mountain animal a soft leather [Fr] cha'mpion *n.* one who fights for an other one who defends a cause in sport etc., one who excels all others a hero—*v.t.* to fight for maintain—championship *n.* [Fr. fr Late L. *campion* a fighter in the arena]

chance (A) *n.* that which happens fortune risk opportunity possibility probability—*v.t.* to risk—*v.i.* to happen—a casual unexpected [F, fr OF *cheoir* to fall orig. 'fall of dice'] chancel *n.* the eastern part of a church [L. *encella* a lattice (separating choir from nave)]

chan'cellor *n.* a high officer of state, the head of a university—chan'cellorship *n.*—chan'cellery *n.* [F *chanceller* (originally) keeper of a barrier see CHANCEL]

chancery *n.* a division of the High Court of Justice [originally a court presided over by the Lord Chancellor a chancellery]

chand'ler *n.* a retail dealer—chande'ler (sh) *n.* a frame with branches for holding lights [F *chandelier* candlestick candle-maker fr L *candelabrum*]

change *v.t.* to alter or make different put or give for another exchange interchange.—*v.i.* to alter to put on different clothes.—*n.* alteration, variation variety conversion of money small money balance received on payment.—change-

able *a.*—change'ably *adv.*—changeabil'ity *n.*—change'ableness *n.*—change'ful *a.*—change'less *a.*—change'ling *n.* a child substituted for another by fairies. [Fr *chauveur*]

chan'nel *n.* the bed of a stream the deeper part of a strait, bay harbour a groove a means of passing or conveying—*v.t.* to groove furrow [L *canalis*]

chant (ā) *v.t.* and *i.* to sing—*n.* a song a church melody—chan'ner *n.*—chantry *n.* an endowment or chapel for singing masses.—chan'ty (sh) *n.* a sailor's song [Fr *chanter* fr L *cantare*]

chan'tielear *n.* a cock [OF *chartier*, sing-clear the name of the cock in the epic-table of Reynard the Fox]

cha'os (kā) *n.* disorder confusion state of the universe before the creation. [O Fr] chap *v.t.* to crack to strike—*v.i.* to fissure—*n.* a crack in the skin—chap'ped *a.* [related to ch p, chop]

chaps *n.* pl. Jaws. [see CHOP] chap'el *n.* a subordinate place of worship as one attached to a garrison, house prison, etc., and not a cathedral or parish church a division of a church with its own altar a Dissenters or Non conformists place of worship an association of printers [originally sanctuary where was deposited the capells or sacred cloak of St Martin]

chap'er'on (sh) *n.* one who attends a young unmarried lady in public as a protector—*v.t.* to attend in this way [Fr *chaperon* hood]

chap'lain *n.* the clergyman attached to a chapel, regiment, ship of war institution etc.—chap'laincy *n.* [Fr *chaplain*, see CHAPEL]

chap'ter *n.* a division of a book a section on heading an assembly of the clergy of a cathedral, etc. an organised branch of a society fraternity—chap'ter house *n.* [Fr *chapitre* fr L *capteria*] sum dim. of royal head the church chapter was a meeting at which a chapter was read]

char' *v.t.* to scorch burn reduces to charcoal—char'red *a.* [fr charcoal]

char'acter (ka) *n.* a letter sign, or any distinctive mark an essential feature nature the total of qualities making up an individuality moral qualities the reputation of possessing them a statement of the qualities of a person who has been in one's service a person noted for eccentricity a personality in a play or novel—characteris'tic *a.*—char'acteris'tically *adv.*—char'acteris'tic *v.t.*—char'acteris'tion *n.*—char'acterless *a.* [Fr *caractere*, a tool for stamping] charade (shär'ad) *n.* a riddle, often acted on the syllables of a word [Fr *charactre* the black residue of wood

- bones, etc by smothered burning-charred wood—**char'coal-burner** n. [origin uncertain]
- chare** **chore** n. a turn of work an odd job.—v.t. to do odd jobs (also **CHARE**).—**char'woman** n. [OE. *cierw* time occasion, fr. *cieren*, to turn]
- charge** v.t. to fill load lay a task on command deliver an injunction bring an accusation against ask as a price fill with electricity—v.t. to make an onset.—n. that which is laid on cost, price load for a gun, etc. command exhortation, accusation an accumulation of electricity, pl. expenses—**chargeable** a.—**charger** n. an officer's horse. [F *chargeur*]
- cha riot** (*cha*) n. a state car a war-car—**charoat'er** n. [F, fr. *char* a car]
- cha rity** (*cha*) n. love kindness disposition to think kindly of others practical kindness, alms-giving.—**charitable** a.—**charitably** adv. [F *charite* fr. L. *caritas*]
- charlatan** (*sh-*) n. a quack.—**charla tary** n. [It. *risolana* a prattler]
- charm** n. a magic spell a thing worn to avert evil anything that fascinates attract sense.—v.t. to bewitch to delight, attract.—**charmed** a.—**charming** a.—**charmingly** adv.—**charmer** n. [F *charme* fr. L. *carmen* a song, incantation]
- char'mel-house** n. a place where the bones of the dead are put. [earlier *cerneal* fr. Late L. *cerneale* fr. *cero* flesh]
- chart** n. a map of the sea a diagram or tabulated statement.—**chart' house** n. [L. *charta* paper]
- charter** n. a writing in evidence of a grant of privileges, etc. a patent.—v.t. to establish by charter to let or hire. [L. *chartula* dim. of *charta* paper]
- char'y (-t)** a. cautious, sparing.—**char'ly** adv.—**char'ness** n. [OE. *cercne*]
- chase** v.t. to hunt, pursue to drive from, into etc.—n. a pursuit, hunting the thing hunted hunting-ground. [F *chasse*]
- chase** v.t. to decorate with engraving.—**cha sing** n.—**cha ser** n. [for enc. as F *enclosseur* engraver]
- chasm** (*kazm*) n. a deep cleft an abyss. [G. *charma*]
- chas'é** (*chas* *é*) n. a gliding step used in dancing.—v.t. to perform the step [F.]
- chassis** (*shæs*) n. the framework, wheels and machinery of a motor-car the underframe of an aeroplane. [F. *châssis*]
- chaste** a. pure, modest virtuous.—**chaste ly** adv.—**chastity** n.—**cha ste** v.t. to free from faults by punishment to restrain, moderate.—**chastised** a.—**chastise** v.t. to inflict punishment on, to reduce to order—**chastisement** n. [L. *castus* pure]
- chat** v.t. to talk idly or familiarly.—n. familiar talk (idle talk).—**chatty** a.—**chatty ade** [fr. *chatter*]
- chattel** n. any movable property (usually in pl.). [fr. Late L. *capitalis* see CATTLE]
- chatter** v.t. to talk idly or rapidly to rattle the teeth.—n. idle talk.—**chatt er** n.—**chattering** n.—**chatterbox** n. [imit. origin]
- chauffeur** (*shöf'er*) n. a motor-car driver [F. —*stoker*]
- cheap** a low in price supplying at a low price easily obtained of little value or estimation.—**cheaply** adv.—**cheap ness** n.—**cheap en** v.t. [OE. *ceap* n. border]
- cheat** v.t. to deprive of by deceit defraud, impose upon.—v.t. to practise deceit.—n. a fraud. [for *asched* confiscate]
- check** v.t. to stop restrain, hinder re press control examine.—n. a threatening the king at chess a repulse stoppage restraint a token, ticket an order for money (usually cheques)—**check'er** n.—**checkmate** n. in chess, the final winning move any overthrow defeat.—v.t. to make the movement ending the game to defeat. [fr. *échec* fr. Pers. *shak*, king (in danger), checkmate fr. F. *échec et mat* fr. shak mat, the king is dead]
- checker** see **CHCKER**.
- cheek** n. the side of the face below the eye impudence.—v.t. to address impudently—**sheek'y** a.—**sheek'ily** adv. [OE. *ceac* jaw]
- cheer** n. merriment, joy food shout of approval.—v.t. to comfort, gladden encourage, esp. by shouts.—v.t. to shout applause—**cheerful** a.—**cheerfully** adv.—**cheerfulness** n.—**cheer'y** a.—**cheer'ly** adv.—**cheerless** a.—**cheerlessness** n. [fr. *cheer*]
- cheese** n. curd of milk coagulated, separated from the whey and pressed.—**chees'y** a.—**chees'ness** n.—**cheese man ger** n.—**cheese paring** a. mean. [OE. *casse*]
- chem'istry** (k) n. the science which treats of the properties of substances and their combinations and reactions—**chem'ists** n.—**chem'ical** a. and n.—**chem'ically** adv. [earlier *chymistry* see ALCHEMY]
- cheque** (-ek) n. an order on a banker—**cheque book** n. [earlier *chart*]
- chequer** (-ek'-er) n. marking like a chess-board pl. squares like those of a chessboard.—v.t. to mark in squares to variegated.—**chequered** a. marked in squares, uneven, varied. [for checker]
- cherish** v.t. to treat with affection, protect encourage. [F. *cherir*]

- cheroot (sh) n. an open-ended cigar [Lamill cheroot, roll]
- cherry n. a small red stone-fruit, the tree—a ruddy [fr. G *Kirsche*]
- cher'ub n. a winged creature with a human face as an angel.—cher'ubs  
cher'ubim pl.—cher'ubin n. [Heb קָרְבָּן, fr. קָרַב, to approach]
- chess n. a game of skill played by two persons with 32 "pieces" on a board of 64 squares.—chess man n. pl. the pieces used in chess.—chess board n. [F *échec* *jeu de échec* see CHECK]
- chest n. a box cover the upper part of the trunk of the body [OE *csef*]
- chest nut (-n) n. a large reddish brown nut growing in a prickly husk, the tree bearing it.—a. reddish brown [for chestnut, fr. OF *chastagnier*, G *kastanea*]
- chevron (sh) n. a V-shaped band of braid or lace, used as a badge in the Forces. [L. =rafter]
- chew (-oo) v.t. to grind with the teeth.
- chewing-gum n. [OE *geowm*]
- chicane ch'ica nevy n. quibbling trick artifice.—chicane' v.t. to quibble over tricks. [F]
- chick short for chicken n. the young of birds, esp. of the hen.—chick'en hearted a.—chick'en-pox n. a fever [OE *cwen*]
- chic'ory n. a salad plant of which the root is ground and mixed with coffee. [fr. G *chicoria endive*]
- chide v.t. to scold reprove. [OF *ceder*]
- chief a. a head or principal person.—a. principal foremost, leading.—chiefly adv. [fr. chef fr. L. *caput* head]
- chieflain n. a leader or chief of a clan or tribe [OF *cheveain*, another form of *capitaine* captain]
- chil'blain n. an inflamed sore due to cold. [chill and blaen, blain a sore]
- child (i) n. an infant, a boy or girl a son or daughter.—child ren (t) pl.—child rh (i) a.—childishly adv.—childhood n.—childbirth n.—child bed n. the state of a woman giving birth to a child.—childlike a.—childless a. [OF *child*]
- chill n. coldness a cold with shivering anything that dampens discourages.—chill'd a.—chilly a.—chilliness n.—chilling a. [OE *ricle*]
- chime n. the sound of bells in harmony a set of bells.—r.t. to ring harmoniously to agree, to chime in to come into a conversation with agreement.—r.t. to strike (bells). [L. *cymbalum* cymbal]
- chimera chim'erā (sh mér a) n. a fabled monster made up of parts of various animals a wild fancy.—chimer' is al. a fanciful. [G. *chimaira* al. goat]
- chimney n. a passage for smoke [L. *caminus* furnace]
- chin n. the part of the face below the mouth. [OE *cina*]
- chi na n. fine earthenware. [fr. China]
- chink n. a cleft, crack. [dial. cf. ne fr. OE. *cina*]
- chink n. the sound of pieces of metal knocking together.—v.t. to make this sound.—v.t. to cause to do so. [imit. origin]
- chintz n. cotton cloth printed in coloured designs. [pl. of ch. st, fr. Hind. *chint*]
- chip v.t. to chop or cut into small pieces to break little pieces from to shape by cutting off pieces.—v.t. to break off.—n. a small piece broken off. [related to chop]
- chirp chirr up n. a short sharp cry of a bird.—v.t. to make this sound. [imit. origin]
- chis el (z) n. a cutting tool usually a bar of steel with an edge across the main axis.—v.t. to cut or carve with a chisel. [VL. \**cerasius*, fr. *ceras* to cut]
- chiv'ally (sh) n. bravery and courtesy—the feudal system of knighthood.—chiv'alous a.—chiv'ally adjs. [F *chevalerie*]
- chlor'ine (kl) n. a yellowish-green gas an element with a suffocating action on the lungs.—chloride n.—chlor ate n.—chlor iate v.t. [G *chloros* yellowish green]
- chlor'oform (kl) n. a liquid used as an anaesthetic.—v.t. to put to sleep with this drug. [fr. chlorine and formic acid]
- chlor'ophyll (kl) n. the colouring matter of plants. [fr. G *chloros* green and *phyllos*, leaf]
- choco late n. a paste made from the seeds of the cacao tree, a drink made from this paste.—a. dark brown. [Mex. *chocolatl*]
- choice n. act or power of choosing an alternative something chosen.—a. select one worthy of being chosen.—choicely adv. [OF *choisir* to choose]
- choir (kwir) n. a band of singers, esp. in a church the part of a church set aside for them. [F *chor*]
- choke r.t. to throttle stop up smotheristic obstruct.—v.t. to suffer choke g.—n. the act or noise of choking.—choked a.—choke bore n. a gun narrowed towards the muzzle to concentrate the shot.—choke damp n. carbonic gas in coal mines. [OE. *ceocwan*]
- choler (k) n. 1. the anger.—cholerie a. [G. *cholera* filiousness, fr. *cholo* bilious]
- cholera (k) n. a deadly disease marked by vomiting and purging. [see choleric]
- choose v.t. to take one thing rather than another, select.—v.t. to will, think fit.—choicer n. [OF *recoisn*]
- chop v.t. to cut with a blow, to cut in pieces.—n. a lwing blow a slice of meat

containing a rib—*chop house* n.—*chopper* n. [related to *chop* and *chop*]—*chop* v.t. to exchange bandy, e.g. to *chop logic* to *chop* and *change*. [OE. ceapan to barter]—*chop chap* n. the jaw (usually in pl.).—*chop-fallen* a. dejected. [origin uncertain]

*chord* (k) n. a string of a musical instrument a straight line joining the ends of an arc [G. chorda].—*chord* (k) n. a union of musical notes. [earlier *cord* fr. *accord*]

*chorus* see *CHARGE*

*chorus* (k) n. a band of singers, combination of voices singing together a refrain.—v.t. to sing or say together.—*choris* a.—*choral* a.—*chorister* n. [L. fr. G. *choros* band of dancers, singers]

*Christian* (krɪ'styən) n. a follower of Christ—a following Christ relating to Christ or His religion.—Christian name the name given at christening the individual name—Christian Science, a religious system founded by Mrs Eddy in America—*christen* (krɪ'sn) v.t. to baptize give a name to—Christianity n. the religion of Christ.—*christianise* v.t.—*Christiandom* n. all Christian countries.—*Christmas* n. the festival of the birth of Christ.—*Christmas-card* n.—*Christmas box* n. [G. *christos* anointed]—*chromatic* (k) a. relating to colour (music) of a scale proceeding by semi-tones. [G. *chroma* colour]

*chronic* (k) a. lasting a long time.—*chronicle* n. a record of events in order of time.—v.t. to record—*chronometer* n.—*chronology* n. science of dates.—*chronometrical* a.—*chronometrically* adv.—*chronometer* n.—*chronometer* n. an instrument for measuring time exactly a watch.—*chronometer* n.—*chronometrical* a. [G. *chronos*, time]

*chrysalis* (k) n. the resting state of an insect between grub and fly; the case from which it emerges. [G. *chrysallis* fr. *chrysos* gold (fr. the gold-coloured sheath of butterflies)]

*chub* n. a river fish.—*chubby* a. plump [origin uncertain]

*chuck* v.t. to tap as under the chin to throw.—n. a tap a throw [F. *choquer* shock]

*chuckle* v.t. to laugh in a quiet manner.—n. such laugh. [imit. origin]

*church* n. a building for Christian worship the whole body of Christians the clergy a body or sect of Christians.—v.t. to give thanks on behalf of (a woman) after childbirth, etc.—*churchman* n.—*churchwarden* n.—*churchwoman* n.—*church yard* n. [OE. *cirice*]  
*church* n. a rustic an ill bred fellow—

*churchish* a.—*churchishly* adv.—*churchishness* n. [OE. *cēort*, man]

*churn* n. a vessel for making butter—v.t. to shake up (a liquid) [OE. *cyrin*].—*cidder* n. a drink made from apples. [F. *cider*]

*cigar* n. a roll of tobacco-leaves for smoking.—*cigarette* n. finely-cut tobacco rolled in paper for smoking. [<sup>2</sup>p. *cigarr* F. *cigarette*]

*cinder* n. a piece of glowing coal a partly burnt coal. [OL. *sinder* + ag.]—*cinematograph* n. an apparatus for throwing moving pictures on a screen by means of light.—*cinematographio* n. a.—*cinematography* n. [G. *kinoēma* motion]—*cinnamon* n. the spicy bark of a tree in Ceylon the tree—*a* of a light brown colour [Heb. *qinnam*]

*cipher* *cypher* n. the arithmetical symbol 0 a figure a person of no importance a monogram a secret writing.—v.t. to work at arithmetic. [Arab. *sfū* empty]

*circle* (sɜːkl) n. a perfectly round figure a ring a company of persons gathered round another or round an object of interest a class or division of society.—v.t. to surround.—v.t. to move round.—*circular* a. round moving round.—n. a letter sent to several (a circle of) persons.—*circulate* v.t. to move round to pass from place to place to come to readers.—v.t. to send round.—*circulation* n. [L. *circulus* a. dim. of *circus*]

*circumfit* (kit) n. a moving round area a round of visitation. esp. of judges a district the path of an electric current.—*circulous* a.—*circumfusely* adv. [L. *circutus* a. going round]

*circumcise* v.t. to cut off the foreskin of.—*circumcision* n. [L. *circumcidere* to cut round]

*circumference* n. the boundary line esp. of a circle. [L. *circumfere* bearing round]

*circumlocution* n. roundabout speech [L. *circumloquere* a talking round]

*circumnavigate* v.t. to sail round.—*circumnavigation* n.—*circumnavigator* n. [see NAVIGATE]

*circumscribe* v.t. to confine bound, limit, hamper [L. *circumscribere* to write (draw lines) round]

*circumspect* a. watchful, cautious prudent.—*circumspectly* adv.—*circumspection* n. [L. *circumspectus* to look around]

*circumstance* n. a detail an event, matter of fact pl. state of affairs condition in life the surroundings or things accompanying an action.—*circumstanced* a. situated.—*circumstantial* a. depending on details particular as to details indirect.—*circumstantially* adv.

—circumstantiality *n.*—circumstantial *adj.* to prove by details to describe exactly [L. circumstare, to stand round] circumvent *v.t.* to outwit.—*v. trans.* van-ton *n.* [L. circumvenire to come round]

circus *n.* a circular building for public shows an entertainment of horse-riding clowning, etc. a group of houses built in a circle [L.]

cirrus *n.* a high fleecy cloud. [L. = curia]

cistern *n.* a water-tank [L. cisternal]

citadel *n.* a fortress in near, or commanding a city [fr. It. citadella diun. of *città* city]

cite *v.t.* to summon quote bring forward as proof—cita-tion *n.* [F. citer]

citizen *n.* an inhabitant of a city a townsmen a member of a state—citizenship *n.* [fr. OF. citoine]

citron *n.* a fruit like a lemon like tree—citrus *n.* of the acid of the lemon and citron. [F. fr. L. citrus citrus tree]

city *n.* a large town. [F. cité fr. L. civitas fr. civis citizen]

civic *a.* pertaining to a city or citizen.—civics *n.* the science of municipal and national life or service [L. civicus of a citizen]

civil *a.* relating to citizens or the state refined polite not barbarous, not military—(law) not criminal—civilly *adv.*

—civility *n.* politeness—civilian *n.* a non-military person—civility *v.t.* to refine bring out of barbarism—civiliza-tion *n.*—civilised *a.* [F. civiles]

claim *v.t.* to call for demand as a right.—*n.* a demand for a thing supposed due a right the thing claimed—claimant *n.*—claimant *a.* demanding attention. [L. clamare to shout]

clamber *v.t.* to climb with hands and feet with difficulty [origin uncertain]

clammy *a.* moist and sticky—clamminess *n.* [earlier claymy]

clamour *n.* loud shouting outcry noise.—*v.t.* to shout to call noisily (for)

—clamorous *a.*—clamorously *adv.* [L. clamor see CLAIM]

clamp *n.* a tool for holding or com-pressing.—*v.t.* to fasten with clamps. [Du. klempe]

clan *n.* a tribe or collection of families under a chief and of supposed common ancestry a sect group—clannish *a.*—clannishly *adv.*—clannishness *n.* [Gael. clann]

clandestine *a.* secret sly—clandestinely *adv.* [L. clandestinus fr. clam secretly]

clang *n.* a loud ringing sound.—*v.t.* to make such sound—*v.t.* to strike together with a clang—clangour *n.* [L. clangore imit. orig. n.]

clank' *n.* a short sound as of pieces of metal struck together—*v.t.* and *v.* to cause or move with such a sound. [imit. origin]

clap *n.* a hard explosive sound a slap—*v.t.* to strike with noise to strike the open hands together applaud.—*v.t.* to strike together to pat to applaud thrust suddenly impose abruptly—clapper *n.*—clapping *n.*—claptrap *n.* empty words [imit. origin]

clar'et *n.* red Bordeaux wine [OF (run) claret, clear (wine)]

clarify *v.t.* to make clear purify—clarification *n.* [L. clarificare]

clarion *n.* a clear sounding trumpet clarinet *n.* a wood wind instrument [L. clarus clear]

clash *n.* a loud noise as of weapons striking together conflict, collision—*v.t.* to make a clash to come into con-flict—*v.t.* to strike together to make a clash [imit. origin]

clasp *n.* a hook or other means of fastening an embrace a military decoration.—*v.t.* to fasten embrace grasp [origin uncertain]

class (A) *n.* a rank of society a division of people a division by merit quality any division, order kind sort—*v.t.* to assign to the proper division—classify *v.t.* to arrange methodically in classes—classification *n.* [L. classis a division of the Roman people]

classic classical *a.* of the first rank of Greek and Roman authors of the highest rank generally but esp. of literature resembling in style the Greek writers refined charac famous—classically *adv.*—classicism *n.*—classi-clast *n.* [s.s CLASS]

clatter *n.* a rattling noise noisy conver-sation—*v.t.* to make a rattling noise to chatter—*v.t.* to make rattle. [imit. origin]

clause (-s) *n.* a part of a sentence an article in a formal document. [L. clausa close]

clavichord (k) *n.* an obsolete musical instrument like a spinet. [Med. L. clavicordium, key string]

claw *n.* the hooked nail of a bird or beast the foot of an animal with hooked nail's anything like a claw—*v.t.* to tear with claws, to grip [O.E. clawn]

clay *n.* a stiff viscous earthy general-ly, the human body—clayey *a.* [O.E. clay]

claymore *n.* a Highland sword. [Gael. claidheann, sword, snor great]

clean *a.* free from dirt stain or any defilement pure guiltless trim shapely—*adv.* so as to leave no dirt entirely—*v.t.* to free from dirt—cleanliness *n.*—

—cleaner—cleanly (klin) *adv.*—

cleanliness (*klenz*) *n.*—cleanly (*klenzli*) *adj.*—cleanse (*klenz*) *v.t.* [OE. *clene*] clear *a.* free from cloud pure un dimmed, bright, free from obstruction or difficulty plain, distinct without defect or drawback transparent—*adv.* brightly wholly quite.—*v.t.* to make clear acquire pass over or through to make as profit to free from cloud obstruction, difficulty to free by payment of dues.—*v.t.* to become clear bright, free transparent—*adjs.*—clear'ness *n.*—clear'ness *n.*—clearing *n.*—clearing house *n.* a place where cheques are exchanged.—clearing-station *n.* a place from which wounded are removed—clear-sighted *a.*—clear-starched *n.* [*F clair fr L. clarus*] cleave *v.t.* to split asunder—*v.t.* to crack, part asunder—cleavage *n.*—cleaver *n.* [OE. *clefan*] cleft *n.* a mark to show the pitch in music [*t* fr L. *cavus*, key] cleft *n.* an opening made by cleaving a crack fissure. [*fr. cleve*] clematis *n.* a flowering, climbing perennial plant. [*G.*] clement *a.* merciful gentle kind.—clemently *adv.*—clementy *n.* [*L. clementia*] clench *v.t.* to make fast set firmly together grasp drive home. [*OE. -clens* in *brennen* to make to cling] clerestory (*klrs*) *n.* an upper part of a church with a row of windows. [*clere* ("lighted") story] cleric<sup>Y</sup> *n.* the appointed ministers of the Christian church.—cleric<sup>man</sup> *n.* [*L. clericus* see CLERE] cleric *a.* belonging to the clergy—*n.* a clergyman—clerical *a.*—*clericalism* *n.* [see CLERE] clerk (-ark) *n.* a clergyman or priest one who leads the responses in church an officer in charge of records, correspondence etc., of a department or corporation a subordinate in an office—clerkly *a.*—clerkship *n.* [*L. clericus*, fr G. *clerus* herdsman used in second cent. of the priestly order other senses fr priestly ability to write] clever *a.* able skilful adroit.—cleverly *adv.*—cleverness *n.* [origin uncertain] clew see CLEW click ché (cl-shé) *n.* a stereotyped backneyed phrase. [*F. fr. cacher to click sound mad* in stereotyping] click *n.* a short, sharp sound, as of a latch in a door—*v.t.* to make this sound. [imit. origin] client *n.* a cusomer one who employs a professional man.—clients *n.* a body of clients. [*L. cliens*] cliff *n.* a steep rock. *Loc.*—clif'y *a.* [*OE. clif*]

climacteric *n.* a critical period in human life [*G. klimax rung of a ladder*] climate *n.* the condition of a country with regard to weather—climate *a.* [*fr. G. Klma, slope (equator to pole)*] climax *n.* a highest point, culminating arrangement of language to rise to dignify and force the point of greatest excitement tension, in a play story etc. [*G. Klmax ladder*] climb (klim) *v.t.* and *v.i.* to mount by clutching, grasping, pulling to creep up, mount ascend.—climb er *n.*—climb'ing *n.* [*OE. ofnum*] climate *n.* climate *q.v.* clinch *v.t.* clinch. *q.v.* cling *v.t.* to stick fast, attach, remain by. [*OE. clingsian*] clinic *n.* relating to practical instruction in medicine in hospitals.—*n.* a place or meeting for medical examination or teaching (also *clinique*).—clinical *a.*—clinically *adv.*—*a.* clinical thermometer is used for taking the temperature of patients. [*G. Klma a bed*] clink *n.* a sharp metallic sound.—*v.t.* and *v.i.* to make or cause to make such sound. [imit. origin] clink'er *n.* hard slag. [*Du. Klinker*] clip *v.t.* to grip, clutch hug.—*n.* a device for gripping. [*OE. clippian*] clip *v.t.* to cut with scissors or shear to cut short.—*n.* the wool shorn at a place or in a season.—clipp'er *n.* [*U. Klipper*] clipper *n.* a fast sailing ship. [*fr. clip shear*] clique (-k) *n.* a small exclusive set a faction gang. [*F.*] cloak *n.* a loose outer garment, a disguise pretense—*v.t.* to cover with a cloak, disguise conceal.—cloak room *n.* a place for keeping coats, hats, luggage etc. [earlier cloke fr Late L. *cloccus*, bell (shape of garment)] clock *n.* an instrument for measuring time an ornament on the side of a stocking. [originally "bell", fr Late L. *cloccus*] cloud *n.* a lump of earth a blockhead. [earlier *clod*] clog *n.* an obstruction, impediment, a wooden-soled shoe.—*v.t.* to gather in a mass and cause stoppage choke up.—clog-dances *n.* [origin unknown] cloister term *n.* a covered atrium a convent.—*v.t.* to confine in a cloister or within walls.—cloistral *a.*—cloistered *a.* [*L. claudere to close*] close (-s) *a.* shut up confined secret unventilated, stifling retentive big gaudy, compact crowded strict, exacting.—*adv.* nearly, tightly.—*n.* a shut in place the precinct of a cathedral.—closely *adv.*—closeness *n.*—

- close'-corpora tion n.** —close'-fisted a.—close -sea son n. [L. claudere to close] **close ( z ) v.t.** to shut stop up finish—**v.t.** to come together grapple.—n. end. [L. claudere]
- clo set ( z ) n.** a small private room—**v.t.** to shut up in a closet conceal. [OF dim. of clos fr L. claudere]
- clo sure ( z ) n.** the ending of a debate by vote or other authority [L. clausura fr claudere]
- clot n.** a mass or lump—**v.t.** to form into lump. [OE clot in compounds]
- cloth ( th ) n.** woven fabric—clothes ( th ) n. pl. dress bed-coverings—clothing n.—clothes **v.t.** to put clothes on.—clo thier n. [OE. cluth]
- cloud n.** vapour floating in the air a state of gloom a great number or mass.—**v.t.** to overshadow dim, darken.—**v.t.** to become cloudy—**cloudy a.**—cloud less a. [OE. clud, mass]
- clout n.** a piece of cloth.—**v.t.** to patch. [OE. clut]
- clove n.** a dried flower-bud of an Eastern tree used as a spice. [L. clavus nail]
- clo ver n.** a forage plant trefoil. [OE. clofref]
- clown n.** a rustic a jester—clownish a. [origin uncertain]
- cloy v.t.** to weary by sweetness, sameness, etc [earlier erloy fr F. encloir to prick spike with a nail]
- club n.** a thick stick a bat one of the suits at cards an association for a common object.—**v.t.** to strike with a club to put together—**v.t.** to join for a common object. [OV. lubbis]
- cluck n.** the noise of a hen—**v.t.** to make that noise. [OE. cloesian]
- clue clew (-oo) n.** a ball of thread a thread used as a guidance, trail an indication, esp. of the solution of a mystery [OE. cliscian ball of thread]
- clump n.** a cluster of trees or plants a compact mass. [Du. klomp]
- clumsy ( z ) a.** awkward, unwieldly badly made or arranged.—clumsily adv.—clumsiness n. [earlier clummed ME. clummen, to bumble]
- cluster n.** a group bunch.—**v.t.** and **v.t.** to gather or grow in a cluster [OE. clyster]
- clutch v.t.** to grasp eagerly snatch—**v.t.** to make a snatch at.—n. a grasp tight grip [OE. clocan]
- coach n.** a large four-wheeled carriage a railway carriage a tutor—**v.t.** to ride in a coach.—**v.t.** to tutor—coach'man n. [F. coche]
- coag'ulate v.t.** and **v.t.** to curdle, form into a mass—coagulation n. [L. coagulari]
- coal n.** a glowing ember a mineral consisting of carbonised vegetable matter used as fuel—**v.t.** to supply with coal.—**v.t.** to take in coal. [OE. col]
- coalesce (-es) v.t.** to unite.—coalescence n.—coalition n. an alliance esp. of parties. [L. coalescere to grow together]
- coarse a.** rough, harsh unrefined indecent—coarsely adv.—coarseness n. [ME. cors fr AF. cors F. gros]
- coast n.** sea-shore—**v.t.** and **v.t.** to sail by the coast.—coast'er n. [L. costa rib]
- coat n.** an outer garment an animal's fur or feathers a covering a layer—**v.t.** to clothe cover with a layer [F. couvrir overall]
- coax v.t.** to wheedle cajole persuade. [earlier coxes cor n. a fool]
- cob n.** a short legged stout horse a lump. [origin uncertain]
- cobble v.t.** to patch roughly, esp. to mend shoes.—cob'bler n. [origin uncertain]
- cobblestone n.** a round stone [dim. of cob]
- cob web n.** a spider's web [OE. coppe spider]
- cocaine n.** an alkaloid drug used as an anaesthetic. [cocci an American shrub]
- cock ineal n.** a scarlet dye got from a Mexican insect. [fr. Q. lokhos grain]
- cock n.** a male bird a tap for liquids the hammer of a gun its position drawn back an upward turn.—**v.t.** to set or turn assertively to draw back (gun hammer)—cockade n. a knot of ribbon, a badge [OL. cocce]
- cock n.** a conical heap esp. of hay—**v.t.** to put up in heaps. [ON. kollis lump]
- cockatoo n.** a crested parrot. [Malay kakatoe imit. of cry]
- cock'boat n.** a small ship's boat. [origin uncertain]
- cock'chafer n.** a humming beetle. [L. chafet]
- cock'le n.** a shell fish. [F. coquille shell]
- cockroach n.** a blackbeetle. [Sp. cucaracha]
- co co n.** a tropical palm.—co conut, coconut n. a very large hard nut from the coco (Sp. coco, ugly face, bogey (fr. marks at end of the shell))
- co coa n.** a powder made from the seed of the cacao, a tropical tree a drink made from the powder [corrupt. of cacao fr Mex. cacauatl]
- cocoon n.** the sheath of an insect in the chrysalis stage. [F. cocon]
- cod n.** a large sea fish. [origin uncertain]
- cod'file v.t.** to nurse excessively take too great care of. [origin uncertain]
- code n.** a collection of laws a system of signals—**v.t.**—codify v.t.—codification n. [It. fr. L. codex]
- codicil n.** an addition to a will. [L. codiculus dim. of codex. see CODE]
- co-education n.** education of boys and

clean-liners (*klenz*) *n.*—cleanly (*klen-*) *adj.*—cleanse (*klenz*) *v.t.* [OE. *clena*] clear *a.* free from cloud pure un-dimmed, bright, free from obstruction or difficulty plain, distinct without defect or drawback transparent—*adv.* brightly wholly quite.—*v.t.* to make clear acquit pass over or through to make as pro't to free from cloud, obstruction, difficulty to free by payment of dues.—*v.t.* to become clear bright free, transparent.—clearly *adv.*—clearances *n.*—clearness *n.*—clearing *n.*—clearin', house *n.* a place where cheques are exchanged.—clearing-station *n.* a place from wh ch wounded are removed.—clear-sighted *adj.*—clear-starching *n.* [F *clarer* fr L. *clarus*]

cleave *v.t.* to sp' t asunder—*v.t.* to crack, part asunder—cleavage *n.*—cleaver *n.* [OE. *clea sn*]

clef *n.* a mark to show the pitch in music. [F fr L. *clavis*, key]

cleft *n.* an opening made by cleaving; a crack fissure. [fr *cleve*]

clematis *n.* a flowering climbing perennial plant. [G.]

clement *a.* merciful gentle kind.—clemently *adv.*—clementy *n.* [L. *clementia*]

clench *v.t.* to make fast se' firmly together grasp drive home. [OE. —clemness in bedeem to make to cling] clere story (*kl re*) *n.* an upper part of a church with a row of windows. [*clear* ("lighted") story]

cler'gy *n.* the appointed ministers of the Christian church.—cler'gyman *n.* [L. *clericus* see CLERK]

cleric *a.* belonging to the clergy—*n.* a clergyman.—clerical *a.*—clericalism *n.* [see CLERK]

clerk (*ark*) *n.* a clergyman or priest one who leads the responses in church an officer in charge of records, correspondence, etc. of a department or corporation a subordinate in an office.—clerkly *a.*—clerk'ship *n.* [L. *clericus* fr G. *cleros* heritage, used in second cent. of the priestly order other senses fr priestly ability to write]

clever *a.* able skilful adroit.—cleverly *adv.*—cleverness *n.* [origin uncertain] clew see CLUE

cli ché (*clé-shé*) *n.* a stereotyped hackneyed phrase. [F fr *clé cher* to click (sound made in stereotyping)]

click *n.* a short sharp sound as of a latch in a door—*v.t.* to make this sound. [init. origin]

client *n.* a customer one who employs a professional man.—all clients *n.* a body of clients. [L. *clientis*]

cliff *n.* a steep rock face—clif'y *a.* [OE. *clif*]

climacteric *n.* a critical period in human life. [G. *Klimakterion* rising of a ladder]

climate *n.* the condition of a country with regard to weather—climate's *a.* [fr G. *Klima*, slope (equator to poles)]

cli max *n.* a highest point culmination arrangement of language to rise in dignity and force to the point of greatest excitement, tension, in a play story etc. [G. *Klimax* ladder]

climb (*klimb*) *v.t.* and *v.* to mount by clutching grasping pulling to creep up mount ascend.—climb er *n.*—climb ing *n.* [OE. *climban*]

clime *n.* climate *a.*

clinch *v.t.* to stick fast, attach remain by [OE. *cl ngn*]

clin'ic *n.* relating to practical instruction in medicine in hospitals.—*n.* a place or meeting for medical examination or testing (also *clinique*).—clin'ical *a.*—clinically *adv.*—a clinical thermometer is used fr taking the temperature of patients. [G. *Klinike* a bed]

clink *n.* a sharp metallic sound.—*v.t.* and *v.* to make or cause to make such sound [init. origin]

clink'er *n.* hard slate. [Du. *blakker*]

clip *v.t.* to grip clutch, hang.—*n.* a device for gripping. [OE. *clippan*]

clip *v.t.* to cut with scissors or shears to cut short.—*n.* the wool shorn at a place or in a season.—clipp'er *n.* [O'N F. *clipper*]

clipper *n.* a fast sailing ship. [fr *clip shear*]

clique (*klék*) *n.* a small exclusive set a faction, gang. [F.]

cloak *n.* a loose outer garment a disguise pre ext.—*v.t.* to cover with a cloak disguise conceal.—cloak'room *n.* a place for keeping coats, hats, luggage, etc. [earlier *cloak*, fr Late L. *cloccia*, bell (shape of garment)]

clock *n.* An instrument for measuring time an ornament on the side of a stocking. [originally "bell" fr Late L. *cloccia*]

cloid *n.* a lump of earth a blockhead. [earlier *clof*]

cloig *n.* an obstruction impediment, a wooden-soled shoe.—*v.t.* to get her in a mass and cause stoppage cloig up.—cloig -dance *n.* [origin unknown]

clois ter *n.* a covered arcade a convent.—*v.t.* to confine in a cloister or within walls.—clois trial *n.*—clois tered *a.* [L. *claudere* to close]

close (-s) *n.* shut up confined secret, univis ed, stifling retent, big garded; compact crowded strict, searching.—*adv.* nearly, tightly—*n.* a shut in place the precinct of a cathedral.—closely *adv.*—close ness *n.*—

- close -corporation n.—close'-fisted a.—close -sea'son n. [L. claudere to close]  
 close (z) v.t. to shut stop up finish.—v.t. to come together grapple.—n. end. [L. claudere]  
 closet (z) n. a small private room—v.t. to shut up in a closet conceal. [OF dim. of clos fr L. claudere]  
 closure (z) n. the ending of a debate by vote or other authority [L. clausura fr claudere].  
 clot n. a mass or lump—v.t. to form into lumps. [OE clod in compounds]  
 cloth (th) n. woven fabric.—clothes (th) n. vpl. dress bed-coverings.—clothing n.—clothes v.t. to put clothes on.—clothes n. [OE clath]  
 cloud n. vapour floating in the air a state of gloom a great number or mass.—v.t. to overshadow dim darken.—v.t. to become cloudy—cloudy a.—cloud less a. [OE cluf mass]  
 clout n. a piece of cloth.—v.t. to patch. [OE clut]  
 clove n. a dried flower-bud of an Eastern tree, used as a spice. [L. clivus nail]  
 clover n. a forage plant, trefoil. [OE clafsel]  
 clown n. a rustic, a jester—clownish a. [origin uncertain]  
 cloy v.t. to weary by sweetness sameness, etc [earlier arcloy fr F encloir to prick spike with a nail]  
 club n. a thick stick a bat one of the suits at cards an association for a common object.—v.t. to strike with a club to put together.—v.t. to join for a common object. [ON klubbu]  
 cluck n. the noise of a hen.—v.t. to make that noise. [OE clecken]  
 clue, clew (-oo) n. a ball of thread a thread used as a guidance trail an indication esp. of the solution of a mystery [OF clouen ball of thread]  
 clump n. a cluster of trees or plants a compact mass. [Du. klomp]  
 clumsy (z) a. awkward, unwieldily badly made or arranged.—clumsily adv.—clumsiness n. [earlier clumised ME. clumisen to beautify]  
 cluster n. a group bunch.—v.t. and v.i. to gather or grow in a cluster [OE clister]  
 clutch v.t. to grasp eagerly snatch.—v.t. to make a snatch at.—n. a grasp tight grip. [OE clycan]  
 coach n. a large four-wheeled carriage a railway carriage a tutor.—v.t. to ride in a coach.—v.t. to tutor—coach man n. [F coche]  
 coag'ulate v.t. and v.t. to curdle, form into a mass.—coagulation n. [L. congelare]  
 coal n. a glowing ember a mineral consisting of carbonised vegetable matter used as fuel.—v.t. to supply with coal.—v.t. to take to coal. [OE cof]  
 coalesce (-es) v.t. to unite—coalescence n.—coalition n. an alliance, esp. of parties. [L. coalescere to grow together]  
 coarse a rough, harsh unrefined indecent—coarsely adv.—coarse'ness n. [ME cors fr AF cors F gros]  
 coast n. sea-shore—v.t. and v.t. to sail by the coast.—coast'er n. [L. costa rib]  
 coat n. an outer garment an animal's fur or feathers a covering a layer—v.t. to clothe cover with a layer [F couvrir]  
 coax v.t. to wheedle cajole, persuade [earlier coxas ear n. a fool]  
 cob n. a short-legged stout horse a lump. [origin uncertain]  
 cobble v.t. to patch roughly esp. to mend shocs—cob'bler n. [origin uncertain]  
 cobblestone n. a round stone [dim. of cob]  
 cobweb n. a spider's web. [OE coppe spider]  
 cocaine n. an alkaloid drug used as an anaesthetic [cooc an American shrub]  
 cochineal n. a scarlet dye got from a Mexican insect. [fr G Kottas grain]  
 cock n. a male bird a tap for liquids the hammer of a gun its position drawn back an upward turn.—v.t. to set or turn assertively to draw back (gun hammer)—cockade n. a knot of ribbon a badge [OE cocer]  
 cock n. a conical heap esp. of hay.—v.t. to put up in heaps. [ON hollur lump]  
 cockatoo n. a crested parrot. [Malay kakatoe blunt. of cry]  
 cock'boat n. a small ship's boat. [origin uncertain]  
 cock'chafer n. a humming beetle. [chaf'er]  
 cock'le n. a shell fish. [F coquille shell]  
 cockroach n. a blackbeetle. [Sp cucaracha]  
 coco n. a tropical palm.—coconut, cocoanut, coconuts n. a very large hard nut from the coco. [Sp coco ugly face, bogey (fr marks at end of the shell)]  
 cocoa n. a powder made from the seed of the cacao, a tropical tree a drink made from the powder (corrupt. of cacao, fr Mex. cacauatl)  
 cocoon n. the sheath of an insect in the chrysalis stage. [F cocoon]  
 cod n. a large sea fish. [origin uncertain]  
 cod'dle v.t. to nurse excessively take too great care of. [origin uncertain]  
 code n. a collection of laws, a system of signals.—codify v.t.—codification n. [Fr L. codex]  
 codicil n. an addition to a will. [L. codicillus dim. of codex, see code]  
 co-education n. education of boys and

cleanliness (klēn̄s) n.—cleanly (klēn̄lē) a.—cleanse (klēns) v.t. [OE. cleans] clear a. free from cloud pure un dimmed, bright, free from obstruction or difficulty plain, distinct without defect or drawback transparent.—adv. brightly wholly quite.—v.t. to make clear acquit pass over or through to make as profit to free from cloud, obstruction, difficulty to free by payment of dues.—v.t. to become clear bright, free transparent.—clearly adv.—clearness n.—clearness n.—clearing n.—clearing house n. a place where cheques are ex hanged.—clear ing-station n. a place from which wounded are removed.—clear-sighted a.—clear-starch ing n. [F. *clarer* fr L. *clarus*]

cleave v.t. to split asunder—v.t. to crack, part asunder—cleavage n.—cleaver n. [OE. *cliffran*]

clef n. a mark to show the pitch in music [fr L. *clavis*, key]

cleft n. an opening made by cleaving a crack, fissure [fr *clatre*]

clam atis n. a flowering, climbing perennial plant. [G.] clement a. merciful gentle kind—clem ently adv.—clem enty n. [L. *clemens*]

clench v.t. to make fast set firmly together; grasp, drive home [OE. *clencian* in bedchamber, to make to cling]

clere story (klērē) n. an upper part of a church with a row of windows. [clear ("lighted") story]

cler'gy n. the appointed ministers of the Christian church.—cler'gyman n. [L. *clericus* see CLERK]

cleric a. belonging to the clergy —n. a clergyman—clerical a.—clericalism n. [see CLERK]

clerk (-ark) n. a clergyman or priest one who leads the responses in church an officer in charge of records, correspondence etc. of a department or corporation a subordinate in an office—clerkly a.—clerk ship n. [L. *clerius* fr G. *klēros* heritage used in second cent. of the priestly order; other senses fr priestly ability to write]

clever a. able skillful, adroit.—cleverly adv.—cleverness n. [origin uncertain]

clew see CLUE

click (klīk) n. a stereotyped hackneyed phrase [fr. fr. cl̄cher to click (sound made in stereotyping)] click n. a short, sharp sound as of a latch in a door.—v.t. to make this sound. [imit. origin]

client n. a customer; one who employs a professional man.—clients n. a body of clients. [L. *clēsus*]

cliff n. a steep rock face.—cliffy a. [OE. *clif*]

climacteric n. a critical period in human life [G. *klimakterion* rising of a ladder]

climate n. the condition of a country with regard to weather—climate n. [fr. G. *klima*, slope (equator to poles)]

climax n. a highest point, culminating arrangement of language to rise in dignity and force the point of greatest excitement tension, in a play story etc [C. *Thomae ladder*]

climb (klīm) v.t. and v. to mount by clutching grasping, pulling to creep up, mount ascend—climb er n.—climbing n. [OE. *climban*]

clime n. climate q.v.

clinch v. clinch. q.v.

cling v.t. to stick fast, attach remain by [OE. *clingsan*]

clin ic n. relating to practical instruction in medicine in hospitals—n. a place or meeting for medical examination or teaching (also *clinique*).—clinical a.—clinically adv.—a clinical thermometer is used for taking the temperature of patients. [G. *klinē* a bed]

clink n. a sharp metallic sound.—v.t. and v. to make or cause to make such sound [Imit. orig'nl.]

clinker n. a hard slag. [Dut. *Linker*]

clip v.t. to grip, clutch hug.—n. a device for gripping [OE. *clippian*]

clip v.t. to cut with scissors or shears to cut short.—n. the wood shown at a place or in a season.—clipp er n. [OE. *klyppa*]

clipper n. a fast sailing ship. [fr. *clip* + *ship*]

clique (-k) n. a small exclusive set, a faction gang [F.]

cloak n. a loose outer garment, a disguise, pretense.—v.t. to cover with a cloak, disguise conceal.—cloak room n. a place for keeping coats, hats, luggage etc. [earlier cloke fr Late L. *clavis*, bell (shape of garment)]

clock n. an instrument for measuring time an ornament on the side of a stocking. [originally "bell", fr Late L. *clavis*]

cloud n. a lump of earth a blockhead. [earlier clof]

clog n. an obstruction impediment, a wooden-soled shoe.—v.t. to gather in a mass and cause stoppage; clog up.—clog -dancer n. [origin unknown]

cloister n. a covered arcade a convent.—v.t. to confine in a cloister or within walls.—clois tered a.—clois tered a. [L. *claudere* to close]

close (-s) a. shut up confined secret unventilated stifling retentive negligardly, compact crowded strict, exacting.—adv. nearly tightly.—n. a shut in place the precinct of a cathedral.—closely adv.—closeness n.—

- close -corpora tion n.—close listed a.—close -sea-son n. [L. claudere to close]  
**close** (z) v.t. to shut stop up finish.—v.t. to come together grapple.—n. end. [L. claudere]  
**clo set** (z) n. a small private room.—v.t. to shut up in a closet conceal. [OF dim of clo fr L. claudere]  
**clo sure** (z) n. the ending of a debate by vote or other authority [L. claus n. fr claudere]  
**clot** n. a mass or lump.—v.t. to form into lumps. [OE clod in compounds]  
**cloth** (th) n. woven fabric.—clothes (th) n. pl. dress bed-coverings.—clothing n.—clothes v.t. to put clothes on.—clo thier n. [OE clath]  
**cloud** n. a vapour floating in the air a state of gloom a great number or mass.—v.t. to overshadow dim darken.—v.t. to become cloudy—cloudy a—cloud less a. [OE clud mass]  
**clout** n. a piece of cloth.—v.t. to patch. [OE clut]  
**clove** n. a dried flower-bud of an Eastern tree used as a spice. [L. clavus nail]  
**clo ver** n. a forage plant trefoil. [OE clafre]  
**clown** n. a rustl a jester—clownish a [origin uncertain]  
**cloy** v.t. to weary by sweetness sameness etc. [earlier cloy or cloy fr F encloir to prick spike with a nail]  
**club** n. a thick stick a bat one of the suits at cards an association for a common object.—v.t. to strike with a club to put together.—v.t. to join for a common object. [ON klubba]  
**cluck** n. the noise of a hen.—v.t. to make that noise. [OE cloccian]  
**clue clew** (-oo) n. a ball of thread a thread used as a guidance trail an indication esp of the solution of a mystery [OE cluon ball of thread]  
**clump** n. a cluster of trees or plants a compact mass [Dn. klump]  
**clum sy** (z) a. awkward unwieldly badly made or arranged.—clumsily adv.—clumsiness n. [earlier clumsum ME. clumsum to bumumb]  
**clus ter** n. a group bunch.—v.t. and v.t. to gather or grow in a cluster [OE. clifter]  
**clutch** v.t. to grasp eagerly snatch.—v.t. to make a snatch st.—n. a grasp tight grip [OE cyccan]  
**coach** n. a large four-wheeled carriage a railway carriage a trolley.—v.t. to ride in a coach.—v.t. to tutor.—coach man n. [F coche]  
**coag u late** v.t. and v.t. to curdle form into a mass—coagula tion n. [L. coagulare]  
**coal** n. a glowing ember a mineral consisting of carbonised vegetable matter used as fuel.—v.t. to supply with coal.—v.t. to take in coal. [OE col]  
**coalesce** (-es) v.t. to unite.—coalesce n. a coalition n. an alliance esp of parties. [L. coalescere to grow together]  
**coarse** a. rough harsh unrefined indecent—coarsely adv.—coarseness n. [ME cors fr AF eros F gros]  
**coast** n. sea-shore.—v.t. and v.t. to sail by the coast—coaster n. [L. costa rib]  
**coat** n. an outer garment an animal's fur or feathers a covering a layer.—v.t. to clothe cover with a layer [F couvrir overall]  
**coax** v.t. to wheedle cajole persuade. [earlier cokes cor n. a fool]  
**cob** n. a short-legged stout horse a lump [origin uncertain]  
**cob'ble** v.t. to patch roughly esp to mend shoes.—cob bier n. [origin uncertain]  
**cob ble** n. a round stone. [dim. of cob]  
**cob web** n. a spider's web [OE coppe spider]  
**cocaine** n. an alkaloid drug used as an anaesthetic. [cocca an American shrub]  
**coch ineal** n. a scarlet dye got from a Mexican insect [fr G kokko grain]  
**cock** n. a male bird a tap for liquids the hammer of a gun its position drawn back an upward turn.—v.t. to set or turn assertively to draw back (gun hammer)—cockade n. a knot of ribbon a badge [OL cocel]  
**cock** n. a conical heap esp of hay.—v.t. to put up in heaps. [ON hella, lump]  
**cockatoo** n. a crested parrot. [Malay kakatua imit of cry]  
**cock boat** n. a small ship's boat. [origin uncertain]  
**cock chafer** n. a humming beetle. [chafier]  
**cock le** n. a shell fish. [F coquille shell]  
**cock roach** n. a blackbeetle. [Sp escarabajo]  
**co co** n. a tropical palm.—coconut  
**coconut** n. a very large hard nut from the coco [Sp coco, ugly face, bogey fr marks at end of the shell]  
**co coa** n. a powder made from the seed of the cacao a tropical tree a drink made from the powder [corrupt. of cacao fr Mex. cacauatl]  
**cocooon** n. the sheath of an insect in the chrysalis stage [F cocon]  
**cod** n. a large sea fish. [origin uncertain]  
**cod ile** v.t. to nurse excessively take too great care of [origin uncertain]  
**code** n. a collection of laws a system of a code.—cod ity v.t.—codification n. [L. fr L. codex]  
**codic ill** n. an addition to a will. [L. codicillus dim. of codex see CODE]  
**co-educa tion** n. education of boys and

gl is together [co fr L. cum, with and of cat on]

coefficient n. a joint agent or factor [fr L. coefficient see EFFECT]

coerce v.t. to force —coer'cive a.—coercion n. [L. coercere fr arcere to restrain]

coeval n. equally old lasting to the same time [L. aeternus age]

coexist v.t. to exist together —coexist-a.—coexistence n. [see EXIST]

coffee n. the seeds of a shrub originally from Arabia a drink made from these seeds. [Arab. qahwah]

coffer n. a chest for valuables. [L. cophinus see COFFY]

coffin n. a box for a dead body —v.t. to put into a coffin. [L. cophinus G. kophinos basket]

cog n. one of a series of teeth on a wheel [OE cogge]

cogent a. forcible convincing —cogently adv.—cogency n. [L. cogere to constrain]

cogitate (ko:t) v.t. to think reflect.—v.t. to plan.—cognition n. [L. cognitum]

cognate a. of the same stock related [L. gnatus born]

cognition n. perception act or faculty of knowing [L. cognoscere to know]

cognisance cogn'isance (or kon') n. knowledge awareness observation.—cognisable (or kon') a.—cognisant (or kon') a. [L. cognoscere, know]

cohabit v.t. to live together as husband and wife [L. habitare dwell]

cohere v.t. to stick together to be consistent.—coh'e rent a. sticking together making sense —coh'e rense n.—coh'e renly adv.—coh'e sion n. [L. adherere to stick]

cohort n. a troop a tenth of a legion. [L. cohors]

coil v.t. to lay in rings to twist into a winding shape —v.t. to twist take up a winding shape a series of rings. [L. colligere to collect]

coin n. a piece of money money —v.t. to make into money stamp to invent.—coinage n. [L. census wedge a stamping die being like a wedge]

coincide (kō-in') v.t. to happen together; to agree exactly —coincident a.—coincidence n. [Med. L. coincidere to fall together see EXCIDENT]

coke n. the residue left from the distillation of coal. [origin uncertain]

coleander n. a sieve. [L. colare strain]

cold a. lacking heat indifferent apathetic dispiriting —n. lack of heat an illness marked by running at the nose, etc.—coldly adv.—cold ness. [OE cold]

colic n. severe pains in the intestines. [fr G. kolon, lower intestine]

collaborate v.t. to work with another

v.t. in literat re —collabor ate or n.—collaboration n. [L. collaborare fr labo re to work]

collapse v.t. to fall together give way lose strength fit —n. the act of collapsing.—collapseable a. [L. labi to slp] collar n. a band worn round the neck.—v.t. to seize capture [L. collum, neck]

collate v.t. to compare carefully to appoint to a benefice —collation n. [L. collatio fr conferre to bring together]

collateral a. accompanying subordinate of the same stock but a different line —n. a kinsman. [L. derus side]

colleague n. an associate, companion in an office employment. [L. collega]

collect v.t. to gather bring together —v.t. to comm' together —collected a.—gathered calm —collective a.—collectively adv.—collectivism n. the theory that the State should own all means of production —collection n.—collector n.—collect n. a short prayer [L. collare gather together]

college n. a society of scholars a place of higher education, an association —collegiate —collegian n. [L. collegium fr collere to choose]

collide v.t. to strike or dash together come into conflict.—collision n. [L. collidere fr ludere to hurt]

collier n. a coal min r. a coal-ship.—colliery n. a coal mine [fr coal]

colloquy n. a conversation.—colloquial a. conversational informal.—colloquialism n. [L. colloqui speak together]

collusion n. arrangement action in secret with another —collusive a. [L. colludere play together]

colon n. a mark (:) indicating a break in a sentence [G. lotos limb part of sentence]

colonel (ku:n'l) n. the command r of a regiment, the highest regimental officer —colonelcy (ku:n'se) n. [fr colonel]

column (lō'mūn) n. support of regiment]. colonnade n. a row of columns. [L. columnna column]

colony n. a body of people who settle in a new en try the country so settled —colonial a.—colonist n.—colonise v.t.—colonisation n. [L. colonia, fr colere to till]

colossus n. a huge statue a very big man.—colossal a. huge [L.]

colour (ku:l'r) n. hue tint complexion paint or anything giving colour pl. tages.—v.t. to stain dye paint give colour to disfigure misrepresent.—v.t. to become coloured, blush. [L. color]

colt n. the young of the horse [OF.]

column n. a long vertical cylinder a pillar a division of a page a body of

trope anything like these.—*column* n.<sup>a.</sup> [L. *columna*]—*coma* n. a stupor unnatural sleep—*comatoses* a. [G.]—*comb* (kōm) n. a toothed instrument for arranging hair or ornamentsing it; a cock's crest a mass of honey-cells.—v.t. to apply a comb to. [OF *comb*]—*combat* v.t. to fight.—*combatant* n.—*combative* a. [E. fr. L. *belligerere* to beat]—*combine* v.t. and i. to join together ally.—*combination* n.—*combine* n. [Late L. *combinare* to put two-and two (&c.) together]—*combustion* n. burning—*combustible* a.—*combustibility* n. [Late L. *combustio* fr. *burst* to burn]

*come* (kōm) v.t. to approach arrive move towards reach happen (to) originate (from) get to be become turn out to be [OE *cumian*]

*comedy* n. a drama dealing with the lighter side of life ending happily or treating its subject humorously, a play of this kind.—*comedian* n. a player in comedy [L. *comicus*]

*comely* (kōmēlē) a. fair pretty seemly—*comeliness* n. [OE. *cymēlē*]

*comet* n. a heavenly body like a star or planet with a tail of light.—*cometary* a. [fr. G. *komē* head of hair]

*comfit* (kōmēfēt) n. a sweetmeat. [L. *conficere* to put together]

*comfort* (kōmēfēt) v.t. to console, cheer gladden—n. consolation, well-being, ease a means of consolation ease or satisfaction.—*comfortable* a.—*comfortably* adv.—*comforter* n. [Late L. *comfortare* strengthen]

*comic* a. relating to comedy funny laughable.—*comical* a.—*comically* adv. [G. *kōmikos*]

*comity* n. courtesy friendliness [L. *comē* courteous]

*commas* n. a mark (,) separating short parts of a sentence [G. *komma* piece cut off short clause]

*command* v.t. to order rule compel have in one's power, overlook dominate—v.t. to exercise rule.—n. an order rule power of controlling ruling dominating overlooking the post of one commanding his discharge.—*commander* n.—*commandant* n.—*commandement* n.—*commandeer* v.t. to seize for military service [L. *mandare* to enjoin]

*commemorate* v.t. to celebrate keep in memory by ceremony—*commemorative* a.—*commemoration* n. [L. *commemorare*, see MEMORY]

*commence* v.t. and i. to begin.—*commencement* n. [V.L. *commencare* fr. *in* + *commencare*, beginning]

*commend* v.t. to praise to recommend,

entrust.—*commendable* a.—*commendable*—*commendation* n.—*commendatory* a. [L. *commendare*]  
*commensurate* a. in proportion, adequate equal in size or length of time. [L. *mensurare*, to measure]

*comment* v.t. to make remarks, notes, criticism—n. a note collection of notes, explanation, remark, criticism.—*commentator* a. [L. *commentari*, to contrive]  
*commerce* n. buying and selling; dealing intercourse—*commercial* a. [L. *commerciū* fr. *mercis* merchandise]  
*communism* n. threatening with divine wrath. [L. *communis* a. strong threatening]

*commiserate* (z) v.t. to pity condole with.—*commiseration* n. [L. *commiserare* bewail with]

*commissioner* n. the military department in charge of supplies and transport. [F. office of a commissaire one to whom duties are committed]

*commission* n. a doing committing something entrusted to be done payment by a percentage for doing something delegated authority a royal warrant giving authority a body entrusted with some special duty—v.t. to give an order for or authorise give power to. [L. *commisſio* fr. *committēre* to entrust]  
*commissionnaire* n. a messenger doorkeeper (usually uniformed) [F. fr commission, errand]

*commit* v.t. to entrust, give in charge to perpetrate be guilty of to compromise, entangle—*commitment* n.—*committal* n. [L. *committēre*, entrust]

*committee* n. a body appointed or elected for some special business usually from some larger body (originally one person entrusted with a duty etc fr. L. *committēre* entrust)

*commode* n. a chest of drawers a stool containing a chamber-pot.—*commodeous* a. roomy convenient.—*commodeously* adv.—*commodeity* n. an article of trade anything meeting a need. [L. *commodus* fit fr. *modus* measure]

*commodore* n. a naval officer a senior captain the president of a yacht club (orig. a uncertainty)

*common* a. shared by or belonging to all or to several public general, ordinary usual, frequent inferior vulgar—n. land belonging to a community unenclosed land not belonging to a private owner; of ordinary people the lower House of Parliament rations, food provided daily—*commonly* adv.—*commonality* n. the general body of people—*commoner* n.—*commonwealth* n. a state.—*commengage* n. anything ordinary trivial. [L. *communis*]

**commotion** *n.* stir disturbance tumult. [L. *movere*, to move] **commune** *v.t.* to have intimate intercourse.—**communiate** *v.t.* to impart, give a share—*v.t.* to give or exchange information to receive. **Communion**.—**communicant** *n.* one who receives Communion.—**communicable** *a.*—**communication** *n.* act of giving, esp. information information letter message—**passage** (road, railway etc.) or means of exchanging messages (telegraph, post, etc.) between places, connection between military base and front—**communicative** *a.* free with information.—**communication** *n.* fellowship a body with a common faith sharing.—**Communion** *n.* participation in the sacrament of the Lord's Supper that sacrament, Eucharist. [L. *communis* common]

**community** *n.* a state, a body of people with something in common, e.g. district of residence religion, etc. Joint ownership—**community** singing conducted but unpractised singing by large crowds—**communism** *n.* the doctrine that all goods, means of production, etc., should be the property of the community—**communist** *n.* [L. *communis* common]

**commute** *v.t.* to exchange to change (a punishment etc.) into something less to change (a duty etc.) for a money payment.—**commutation** *n.* [L. *mutare* to change]

**compact** *n.* an agreement covenant. [L. *compescere*, to agree together]

**compact** *a.* neatly arranged or packed solid concentrated tense—**compactly** *adv.*—**compactness** *n.* [L. *compagnere* to join together]

**companion** *n.* a mate, fellow comrade, associate.—**companionship** *n.*—**companionship** *n.* [L. *\*compagnia* & "messmate" fr. *pans* bread]

**companion** *n.* a raised cover over a staircase from the deck to the cabin of a ship a deck skylight [Du. *kompanje*] **compare** *v.t.* to notice or point out the likenesses and differences of anything to liken or contrast to make the comparative and superlative of an adjective or adverb.—*v.t.* to be like to compete with.—**comparable** *a.*—**comparatively** *adv.* that may be compared not absolute relative partial—**comparatively** *adv.*—**comparison** *n.* [L. *comparare*]

**compartiment** *n.* a division of part divided off a section. [late L. *compartiri*, to divide] **compass** (kum) *n.* an instrument for showing the north, an instrument for describing circles (usually in pl.) a circumference, measurement round space area, scope reach.—*v.t.* to con-

trive surround attain. [VL *compassare* to go round fr. *passus* step] **compassion** (*-shn*) *n.* pity sympathy—**compassionate** *a.*—**compassionately** *adv.* [fr. L. *com-*, with, and *pecc* to suffer]

**compatible** *a.* consistent, agreeing with.—**compatibly** *adv.*—**compatibility** *n.* [Med. L. *compatibilis*, sharing in suffering, fr. *pecc*, to suffer] **compatriot** *n.* a fellow-countryman. [see PATRIOT]

**compel** *v.t.* to force, obligé bring about by force—**compulsion** *n.*—**compulsive** *a.* [L. *compellere* to drive together] **compendium** *n.* an abridgement or summary—**compendious** *a.* brief but inclusive—**compendiously** *adv.* [L. what is weighed together]

**compensate** *v.t.* to make up for—**compensation** *n.* [L. *compensare* to weigh together]

**compete** *v.t.* to strive vie (with)—**competition** *n.*—**competitive** *a.*—**competitor** *n.* [L. *competere* to seek in common]

**competent** *a.* able skillful properly qualified proper legitimate, suitable, sufficient.—**competently** *adv.*—**competency** *n.* [L. *competere* to seek tog ther]

**compile** *v.t.* to make up (e.g. a book) from various sources or materials, to put together—**compiler** *n.*—**compilation** *n.* [L. *compiler*, to plunder]

**complacent** *a.* self-satisfied.—**complaisant** *adv.*—**complaisance** *n.* **complaisant** (*lks*) *a.* obliging willing to please—**complaisance** (*lks*) *n.* [L. *complacere* to please greatly]

**complain** *v.t.* to grumble bring a charge make known a grievance (with of) to make known that one is suffering from.—**complaint** *n.* a statement of a wrong a grievance an illness.—**complainant** *n.* [L. *placere* to beat the breast]

**complaisance** see COMPLACENT

**complete** *a.* full, finished ended perfect.—*v.t.* to finish make whole full, perfect.—**completely** *adv.*—**completions** *n.*—**completion** *n.*—**complement** *n.* something making up a whole a fill allowance equipment, etc.—**complementary** *a.* [L. *complere* to fill up]

**complex** *a.* intricate compound in vol rd.—*n.* a psychological attnal. malty to obsession—**complexity** *n.* [L. *complere* to platt together]

**complexion** (*-ekshe*) *n.* look colour *esp.* of the skin [L. *complexio*]

**compliant** see COMPLY **complicate** *v.t.* to make intricate involve difficult—**complication** *n.* [L. *complicare* to fold together]

**compllicity** n. partnership in wrong doing. [see ACCOMPLICE]

**compliment** n. a remark neatly expressing praise in pl. expression of courtesy formal greetings—v.t. to praise congratulate.—complimentary a. [Sp *cumplimiento*, a fulfilling of an act of courtesy same word as compliment]

**comply** v.t. to consent yield do as asked.—compliant a.—compliance n. [It *compiere* fr Sp *cumplir* satisfy requirements, fr L. *complexis* fill up cp. complete]

**component** n. a part element.—n. composing making up [L. *componere* to put together]

**compose** v.t. to make up write invent arrange put in order settle, adjust calm.—composed a. calm.—compositor n.—com positor a compound not's nuptia.—composition n.—composure n. calmness.—compositor n. a type-setter one who arranges type for printing. [F *compositeur* see POSS]

**compound** v.t. to mix make up put together to compromise make a settlement of debt by partial payment to condone—v.t. to come to an arrangement, make terms.—compound a. not simple composite mixed.—n. A mixture, joining a substance word etc made up of parts. [L. *componere* to put together]

**compound** n. In the East, an enclosure containing houses. [Malay *kampung*]

**comprehend** v.t. to understand take in to include comprise.—comprehension n.—comprehensives a.—comprehensiveness n.—comprehensible a. [L. *comprehendere* to grasp]

**compress'** v.t. to squeeze together to make smaller in size bulk.—compress n. a pad of wet lint, etc applied to a wound, indamed part, etc.—compression (-shn) n.—compressible a. [L. *presso*, to press]

**comprise'** v.t. to include contain. [F *compris* p.p. of comprendre, comprehend]

**compromise** (h) n. a meeting half way a coming to terms by giving up part of a claim.—v.t. to expose to risk or suspicion.—v.t. to come to terms. [L. *compromittere* to put before a disinterested arbiter]

**comptroller** (kon trôl') n. controller (in some titles). [a bad spelling variant due to mistaken association with F *compte*, account]

**compunction** n. regret for wrong doing. [L. *compunctio*, a prick of conscience]

**compute** v.t. to reckon estimate.—computation n. [L. *computare*]

**comrade** (kom rid or kum rid) n. a mate companion, friend.—comradeship n. [Sp *camarada* a room full later a room mate]

**con** v.t. to learn pore over [OE. *cunian* to test]

**con** v.t. to direct the steering of a ship.—conning tower n. [earlier *cond*, *condy* fr F *conduire*, guide]

**concave** a. hollow rounded inwards.—concavity n. [L. *concaus* hollow]

**conceal** v.t. to hide keep secret.—concealment n. [L. *celare* hide]

**concede** v.t. to admit grant yield.—concession (-shn) n.—concessive a. [L. *cedere*, to give way]

**conceit** (-sít) n. vanity overweening opinion of oneself a far-fetched comparison.—conceited a. [fr *concevoir*]

**conceive** (-siv) v.t. to become pregnant with, to take into the mind think of, imagine, understand.—conceivable a.—conceivably adv.—conception n. an idea, notion [F *concoir* fr L. *concepere*]

**concentrate** v.t. to reduce to small space increase in strength gather to one point.—v.t. to come together devote all attention.—concentration n.—concentric a. having a common sense. [fr L. *con* and *centrum* centre]

**concern** v.t. to be the business of —a. in passes to be interested affected, troubled involved.—n. affair importance, business establishment.—concerning prep respecting [L. *cernere* to have regard to]

**concert** v.t. to arrange plan together.—concert n. a musical entertainment harmony agreement.—concerted a. mutually arranged.—concerto (chr-) n. a musical composition for solo instrument and orchestra.—concertina (tf) n. a musical instrument with bellows and keys. [F *concertier*]

**concession** see CONCEDE

**conciliate** v.t. to pacify gain friend ship.—conciliation n.—conciliatory a. [L. *conciliare* bring together]

**concise** a. brief, in few words.—concisely adv.—conciseness n.—concision (shn) n. [L. *concisus* fr *cedere* to cut]

**conclave** n. a private meeting the assembly for the election of a Pope [L. *conclavis* inner room fr *clavis* key]

**conclude** (-dûd) v.t. to end finish settle.—v.t. to come to an end inter deduce decide.—conclusion (-shn) n.—conclusives a. decisive, convincing.—conclusively adv. [L. *concludere*]

**concoct** v.t. to make a mixture prepare with various ingredients make up.—concoction n. [L. *concoquere* to boil together]

- concomitant *a.* accompanying. [L. *concomitare*, go with as companion]
- concord *n.* agreement—*concordance n.* agreement an index to the words of a book—*concordant a.* [L. *concordia*]
- concourse *n.* a crowd & flocking together [L. *concourse* to run together]
- concrete *a.* solid consisting of matter facts, practice, etc. not abstract.—*n.* a mixture of sand cement, etc., used in building—*concretely adv.* [L. *concrevere* to grow together]
- concupine *n.* a woman living with a man as his wife but not married to him.—*concupinage n.* [fr. L. *con*, together and *cubare* to lie]
- concupiscence *n.* lust. [L. *cupere* to desire]
- concur' *v.t.* to agree express agreement happen together—*concurrente n.*—*concurrent a.*—*concurrently adv.* [L. *concurrere* to run together]
- concussion (-shn) *n.* violent shock injury by blow fall etc [L. *concessio*, a shaking together]
- condemn *v.t.* to blame find guilty doom find unfit for use—*condemnation n.* [L. *condamnare*]
- condense *v.t.* to concentrate make more solid turn from gas into liquid pack into few words.—*v.i.* to turn from gas to liquid.—*condensation n.* [L. *condensare*]
- condescend *v.t.* to stoop deign to be gracious to patronise.—*condescension n.* [Late L. *condescendere* come down]
- condign (*in*) *a.* adequate sufficient. [L. *dignus* worthy]
- condiment *n.* relish seasoning. [L. *condere* to pickle]
- condition *n.* a thing on which a statement or happening or existing depends; a stipulation state or circumstances of anything—*v.t.* to be essential to the happening or existence of stipulate.—*conditional a.* [L. *condicione*, lit. discussion]
- condole *v.t.* to grieve with offer sympathy—*condolence n.* [L. *condolare* suffer with]
- condominium *n.* joint rule [L.]
- condone *v.t.* overlook forgive treat as not existing. [L. *condonare* remit]
- conduct *v.t.* to help to promote. [L. *conducere*]
- conduct' *v.t.* to lead, direct manage—*conducive a.* behaviour management—*conductor n.*—*conduction n.*—*conductive a.*—*conductivity n.* [L. *conducere* fr. *ducere* to lead]
- conduit (-dit) *n.* a channel or p're for water. [F. fr. L. *conducere*]
- cone *n.* a solid figure with a circular base and tapering to a point the fruit
- of the pine fir etc—*conical* conical a.—*conifer a.* a tree bearing cones.—*coniferous a.* [fr. *fons*]
- confec<sup>t</sup>ion *n.* prepared delicacy sweetmeat made-up mixture etc.—*confec<sup>t</sup>ioneer n.* a dealer in cake pastry sweets, etc.—*confec<sup>t</sup>ionary n.* [L. *cooperare* to make up]
- confederate *n.* an ally accomplice.—*v.t.* and *t.* to *confide*—*confederacy n.*—*confederates n.* [L. *confederatus* fr. *fides* a treaty league]
- confide' *v.t.* to entrust, give.—*v.t.* to talk with take advice—*confidement n.*—*confidence n.* [L. *confidere* to bring together]
- confess *v.t.* to admit own acknowledge declare (of a priest) to bear the sins of.—*v.i.* to acknowledge to declare one's sins orally to a priest.—*confessor n.*—*confessional n.* a confessor's stall or box.—*confessor n.* a priest who bears confession a person who keeps his faith under persecution but without martyrdom one who confesses. [L. *confidere* to acknowledge]
- confetti *n.* small bits of paper for throwing at carnivals and weddings. [It.]
- confide' *v.t.* to trust in)—*v.t.* to entrust.—*confidant n.* one entrusted with secrets.—*confidence n.* trust boldness, assurance, intimacy—*confidante n.*—*confidentially adv.* [L. *adferre* to trust]
- configuration *n.* shape aspect. [L. *configurare* to fashion]
- confine *v.t.* to shut up imprison keep with bounds keep in house betw.—*confines n.p.l.* boundaries—*confinement n.* [L. *confinare* having common frontier]
- confirm *v.t.* to make strong, settle make valid, ratify make sure verify administer confirmation to—*confirmsation n.* a making strong valid certain etc. a Rite administered by a Bishop to confirm baptised persons in the vows made for them at baptism.—*confirm a life, confirmation n.* [L. *confidere*]
- confiscate *v.t.* to seize by authority—*confiscation n.*—*confiscatory a.* [L. *confiscare*, to seize for the treasury *fr. fiscal*]
- conflagration *n.* a great fire. [L. *conflagratio*]
- conflict *n.* a struggle trial of strength variance—*conflict v.t.* to be at odds with inconsistent with clash. [L. *conflicere* clash]
- confidence *n.* a union of streams a meeting place—*confluent a.* [L. *confidere* flow together]
- conform *v.t.* and *t.* to comply adapt to rule, pattern custom, etc.—*conformable a.*—*conformably adv.*—*conformation n.* structure adaptation—

**conformity** n. [L. *conformatio* give same shape]—conformists n. [L. *conformati* give same shape]  
**confound** v.t. to baffle bring to confusion defeat mix up [L. *confundere* pour together]  
**confront** (unt) v.t. to face bring face to face with.—confrontation n. [F. *confronter* fr. *front*, brow]  
**confuse** v.t. to disorder mix mentally—confusion n. [orig. p.p. of *confound*]  
**confute** v.t. prove wrong—confutation n. [L. *confutare*]  
**congeal** (jēl) v.t. and f. to solidify by freezing or otherwise—congelation n. [L. *congelare* to freeze together]  
**con gener** (jēn'jēr) n. a thing or person of the same kind. [L. —of the same race *genus*]  
**congenial** (jēn'ēl) a. suitable to one's liking of kindred disposition.—congenially adv.—congeniality n. [Mod. L. *congenitalis* : *suiting one's genius*]  
**congenital** (jēn'ētāl) a. born with one dating from birth [L. *congenitus*]  
**conger** (kong' ger) n. a large sea eel [it *congre*]  
**congestion** (kōjeshn) n. abnormal accumulation of blood, population etc over crowding.—congested a. [L. *conpresso*]  
**congratulate** (ng'gātē) v.t. to felicitate offer expression of pleasure at another's good fortune success etc.—congratulation n.—congratulatory a. [L. *congratulor*]  
**con gregate** (ng'gātē) v.t. to flock together assemble—congregation n. an assembly esp. for religious worship—congregational a. relating to a congregation or Congregationalism.—Congregationalism n. a system in which each separate church is self-governing.—Congregationalist n. [L. *herd* a herd]  
**con gress** (ng'gās) n. a meeting a formal assembly for discussion a legislative body—congressional a. [L. *congre*red, to go together]  
**con gruent** (ng'groōnt) a. fitting together suitable accordant.—congruous n.—congruous a.—congruity n. [L. *congruere*, to rush together]  
**con ic** co nifer see COVE  
**conjecture** n. a guess.—conjugal a. [L. *conjugari* f. *conjugere* to throw together]  
**con jugal** a. relating to marriage between married persons.—conjugality n. [L. *conjugis* spouse *lit.* joined together]  
**con jugate** v.t. to infect a verb in its various forms (past, present, etc.)—conjugation n. [L. *conjugare*]  
**con junc tion** n. a part of speech joining words, phrases, etc. a union simultaneous happening.—conjunctive a.—

conjuncture n. [L. *conjurare* join together]  
**conj ure** (koor) v.t. to implore solemnly—conjuror (kun'jer) n. f. and f. to produce magic effects by secret natural means; to invoke devils.—conjunction n.—conjuror son juror n. [L. *conjurare*, to swear together]  
**connect** v.t. and f. to join together unite associate in the mind—connection n.—connexive a. [L. *nectere* to bind]  
**conn ing-tower** n. see COV  
**connive** v.t. to wink at to refrain from preventing or forbidding an offence.—connivance n. [L. *connire* to wink]  
**connoisseur** (kon'əsūr') n. a critical expert in matters of taste [OF *conoisseur* fr. L. *cognoscere*, to know]  
**connote** v.t. to imply mean in addition to the chief meaning—connotation n. [Med. L. *connoda* e.]  
**connubial** a. connected with marriage. [L. *connubium* marriage]  
**conqueror** (kōqr) v.t. to win by war overcome defeat.—f. to be victorious.—conqueror (kōqr) n.—conquest n. [L. *querere* to seek]  
**consanguinity** n. kinship—consanguineous a. [fr. L. *sanguis* blood]  
**con science** (-shens) n. mental sense of right and wrong—conscientious a.—conscientiously adv. [L. *conscientia* knowledge with a oneself]  
**con scious** (kōnsch'us) a. aware, awake to one's surroundings and identity in one's senses.—consciousness a.—consciousness n. [L. *conscire* aware]  
**con script** n. one compulsorily enlisted for military service—conscription n. [L. *conscribere* to write together enroll]  
**con secrate** v.t. to make sacred.—consecration n. [L. *consecrare*]  
**consecutive** a. ord. in unbroken succession expressing consequence—consecutively adv. [L. *consecutio* follow]  
**consent** v.t. to agree to, comply—n. agreement acquiescence [L. *consentire* to feel together]  
**con sequence** n. result, effect, what follows on a cause—consequent a.—consequential a. self important.—consequently adv. [L. *consequens* fr. *consequi* to follow)]  
**con serve** v.t. to keep from change or decay—conservation n.—conservative a. and n.—conservatism n.—conservatory n. a greenhouse. [L. *conservare* to protect]  
**consider** v.t. to think over examine, make allowance for estimate be of opinion that.—consideration n.—considerable a. important somewhat large.—considerably adv.—considerate a. C.T.D

thoughtful for others careful.— <i>consid erately</i> <i>adv.</i> [L. <i>considerare</i> ]	<i>consign</i> <i>v.i.</i> to commit or hand over to entrust to a carrier— <i>con sign</i> or <i>n.</i> — <i>consignee</i> <i>n.</i> — <i>consignment</i> <i>n.</i> [L. <i>consignare</i> fr. <i>signum</i> , sign]	up a whole electing a representative.— <i>n.</i> a component part an elector— <i>constit uency</i> <i>n.</i> a body of electors, a parliamentary division. [L. <i>constituere</i> , to place together]
<i>consist</i> <i>v.i.</i> to be composed of to agree with, be compatible— <i>consistent</i> <i>a.</i> agreeing (with) constant— <i>consistently</i> <i>adv.</i> — <i>consistency</i> <i>n.</i> — <i>consistencies</i> <i>n.</i> degree of density— <i>consistory</i> <i>n.</i> an ecclesiastical court or council <i>exp.</i> of the Pope and Cardinals. [L. <i>consistere</i> to stand firm]	<i>constraint</i> <i>v.i.</i> to force, compel— <i>constraint</i> <i>n.</i> compulsion, restraint. [L. <i>constringere</i> to tighten]	<i>constrict</i> <i>v.i.</i> compression, squeezing together— <i>constrict</i> <i>v.i.</i> — <i>constrictive</i> <i>a.</i> [L. <i>constricere</i> ]
<i>console</i> <i>v.i.</i> to comfort in distress.— <i>consolation</i> <i>n.</i> — <i>consolatory</i> <i>a.</i> [L. <i>consolare</i> ]	<i>construct</i> <i>v.i.</i> to make build, form, put together— <i>construction</i> <i>n.</i> — <i>constructive</i> <i>a.</i> — <i>constructively</i> <i>adv.</i> — <i>constructs</i> <i>v.i.</i> to interpret, analyse grammatically [L. <i>constructus</i> , to pile together]	<i>consul</i> <i>n.</i> a state agent residing in a foreign town in ancient Rome one of the chief magistrates.— <i>consular</i> <i>a.</i> — <i>consulate</i> <i>n.</i> — <i>consulship</i> <i>n.</i> [L.]
<i>consolidate</i> <i>v.i.</i> to make firm, to combine into a connected whole— <i>consolidation</i> <i>n.</i> — <i>Consols</i> <i>n.</i> short for Consolidated Annuities, i.e. British Government securities [L. <i>consolidare</i> fr. <i>soldare</i> solid]	<i>consult</i> <i>v.i.</i> and <i>i.</i> to seek counsel advice information (from)— <i>consultation</i> <i>n.</i> [L. <i>consultare</i> ]	<i>consume</i> <i>v.i.</i> make away with use up eat or drink up destroy— <i>consumption</i> <i>n.</i> using up destruction wasting of the body by phthisis— <i>consumptive</i> <i>a.</i> [L. <i>consumere</i> to use up]
<i>consonant</i> <i>n.</i> a sound making a syllable only with a vowel, a non-vowel a agreeing with, in accord— <i>con sonance</i> <i>n.</i> [L. <i>consonare</i> to sound with]	<i>consummate</i> <i>v.i.</i> to complete finish.— <i>consummatis</i> <i>a.</i> of the greatest perfection or completeness.— <i>consummately</i> <i>adv.</i> — <i>consummation</i> <i>n.</i> [L. <i>summus</i> highest]	<i>contact</i> <i>n.</i> a touching; a being in touch— <i>contagion</i> <i>{in}</i> <i>n.</i> passing on of disease by touch, contact physical or moral pestilence— <i>contagious</i> <i>a.</i> [L. <i>contagere</i> to touch]
<i>constable</i> ( <i>kun</i> ) <i>n.</i> a policeman an officer of the peace the governor of a royal fortress.— <i>constabulary</i> <i>n.</i> a police force [Late L. <i>comes stabuli</i> , count of the stable, marshal (a chief officer of a Frankish king)]	<i>contain</i> <i>v.i.</i> to hold have room for include restrain (oneself)— <i>contains</i> <i>n.</i> [L. <i>tenere</i> to hold]	<i>contain</i> <i>v.i.</i> to hold have room for include restrain (oneself)— <i>contains</i> <i>n.</i> [L. <i>tenere</i> to hold]
<i>constant</i> <i>a.</i> fixed, unchanging steady always duly happening or continuing.— <i>constantly</i> <i>adv.</i> — <i>constancy</i> <i>n.</i> [L. <i>constare</i> to stand together]	<i>contaminant</i> <i>v.i.</i> to stain sully infect.— <i>contamination</i> <i>n.</i> [L. <i>contaminare</i> , contagion]	<i>contaminant</i> <i>v.i.</i> to sicken, infect— <i>contaminant</i> <i>n.</i> — <i>contaminant</i> <i>a.</i> — <i>contaminable</i> <i>a.</i> — <i>contaminating</i> <i>a.</i> — <i>contaminously</i> <i>adv.</i> [L. <i>temere</i> to despise]
<i>constellation</i> <i>n.</i> a group of stars. [L. <i>constellatio</i> , cluster of stars, stellar]	<i>contemplate</i> <i>v.i.</i> to gaze upon, meditate on intend, purpose.— <i>contemplation</i> <i>n.</i> — <i>contemplative</i> <i>a.</i> [L. <i>contempiari</i> orig. of <i>auxiliari</i> viewing a templum in the sky cp. <i>temple</i> ]	<i>contemporary</i> <i>a.</i> existing at, or lasting, the same time of the same age.— <i>n.</i> one existing at the same time as another— <i>contemporaneous</i> <i>a.</i> — <i>contemporaneously</i> <i>adv.</i> [L. <i>tempus</i> time]
<i>constipation</i> <i>n.</i> difficulty in emptying the bowels.— <i>constipate</i> <i>v.i.</i> to affect with this disorder [L. <i>constipare</i> to press together]	<i>contend</i> <i>v.i.</i> to strive, fight, dispute.— <i>contention</i> <i>n.</i> — <i>contentious</i> <i>a.</i> — <i>contentiously</i> <i>adv.</i> [L. <i>tendere</i> to stretch]	<i>content</i> <i>a.</i> satisfied.— <i>v.i.</i> to satisfy— <i>n.</i> satisfaction— <i>content</i> <i>n.</i> holding
<i>constitute</i> <i>v.i.</i> to set up establish, make into found, give form to.— <i>constitution</i> <i>n.</i> make, composition health character disposition the body of principles on which a state is governed.— <i>constitutional</i> <i>a.</i> relating to a constitution in harmony with a political constitution.— <i>constitutionally</i> <i>adv.</i> — <i>constitutional</i> <i>a.</i> going towards making		

capacity of that contained.—contentment n. [L. *contineere*, to contain] contest v.t. to dispel, debate, fight for—con test n. debate, conflict, strife competition.—contestant n.—contestable a. [L. *contestare* to call to witness] context n. what comes before and after a passage, words esp. as fixing meaning [L. *continxere* to weave together] contiguous a. touching, neighbouring.—contiguity n. [L. *continguit* fr *contingere* touch] continent a. self restraining, sexually chaste.—con tinence n. [L. *continere* to hold together] continent n. a large continuous mass of land, one of the main divisions of the earth.—continental a. [L. *continere* to hold together] contingent (j) a. uncertain depending for occurrence (on) accidental.—n. a quota of troops supplied by an ally in organization etc.—contingently adv.—contingency n. [L. *contingere* to relate to] continue v.t. and i. to go on, carry on, last, remain, keep in existence prolong, resume—continual a.—continually adv.—continuance n.—continuation n.—continuity n.—continuously a.—continuously adv. [L. *continuus*] contort v.t. to twist out of normal shape.—contortion n. [L. *contorquere*, to twist together] contour (-oor) n. outline or shape of anything esp. mountains, coast etc.—contour (line) n. a line on a map showing uniform elevation [F. fr *contourner* to follow the outline] contraband n. forbidden traffic smuggling smuggled goods—contra bandist n. [It. *contrabbando* against law esp. ban] contract n. a bargain, agreement formal writing recording an agreement an agreement enforceable by law—con tract v.t. to enter into an agreement to become smaller to agree upon to incur become involved in to make smaller shorten—contractile a.—contraction n.—contractor n. one making a contract, esp. a builder working to a contract. [L. *contrahere* to draw together] contradict v.t. to deny be at variance with.—contradictory a.—contradiction n. [L. *contradicere* to speak against] contral to n. the voice, or part, next above alto a singer of that voice. [It.] contrary a. opposed the opposite, other.—n. something the exact opposite of another—adv. in opposition.—con trarily adv.—contrarist n.—contrari wise adv. [L. *contrarius*] contrast (-s) v.t. to bring out differences set in opposition for comparison.

—v.i. to show great difference—con trast n. a striking difference something showing a marked difference placing comparison to bring out differences. [Late L. *contrastare* to stand against] contravene v.t. to transgress, infringe, conflict with contradict.—contraven tion n. [L. *contraventire* to come against] contribute v.t. to give or pay to a common fund help to a common result.—v.i. to give or pay or help in a common fund or effort.—contribution n.—con tributor n.—contributory a.—contributive a. [L. *con contribuere* see TRIBUTE] contrite a. sorrowing for wrong-doing—contrition n.—contritely adv. [L. *contritare* to bruise] contrive v.t. to devise invent, design, succeed in bringing about—contriver n.—contrivance n. [ME. *contrive*] control (-ol) v.t. to command, dominate regulate direct check, test.—n. domination restraint direction check—controllable a.—controller n. [OF *contre-rolle* a duplicate register for checking] controversy n. dispute, debate esp. a dispute in the press and of some duration.—controversy v.t.—controversial a.—controversialist n.—controversible a. [L. *controversus* turned against] contumacy (ta) n. stubborn disobedience—contumacious n. [L. *contumax*] contumely (-li) n. insulting language or treatment disgrace.—contumacious a. [L. *contumelius*] contuse (ux) v.t. to bruise—contusion n. [L. *fundere* to beat] conundrum n. a riddle esp. one with a punning answer [origin uncertain] convalescent a. recovering from illness.—n. a person recovering from sickness—convalescence n. [L. *convalescere* to grow strong] convene v.t. to call together.—conven tion n. a calling together an assembly a treaty agreement a rule or practice based on agreement an accepted usage esp. one grown quite formal deadening.—conventional a.—conventionally adv.—conventionality n.—convent n. a community of monks or nuns their building—conventual a.—convents n. a meeting house esp. of dissenters when dissent was illegal. [L. *convenire* come together] convenient a. handy favourable to needs, comfort well adapted to one's purpose—conveniently adv.—conveni ence n. [L. *convenire* to come together] converge v.t. to approach tend to meet.—convergent a.—convergence n. [Late L. *convergere* to incline together] converse v.t. to talk (with)—converser

- \* talk —conversa<sup>n</sup> n.—conver<sup>sional</sup> a.—con versant a. familiar with, versed in. [L. *conversari* to dwell with] con'verse a opposite turned round.—n. the opposite a statement with the terms of another interchanged or turned round. [L. *conversus* turned about] convert<sup>v.t.</sup> to apply to another purpose to change, transform to cause to adopt a religion, an opinion.—con'vert n. a converted person.—convertible a [L. *convertisse* to turn about] con'vex a. curved o towards like any part of the surface of an egg opposite of concave.—convexity n. [L. *convexus*] convey<sup>v.t.</sup> to carry transport impart, communicate make over transfer—convey'ance n.—convey'ancer n. one skilled in the legal forms of transferring property.—convey'ancing n. [OF *conter*, fr. L. *curia*, way orig. to escort] convict<sup>v.t.</sup> to prove or declare guilty—con'veict n. a criminal undergoing penal servitude.—conviction n. a convicting, verdict of guilty a being convinced, firm belief state of being sure—convince<sup>v.t.</sup> to bring to a belief satisfy by evidence or argument. [L. *convincere* fr. *vincerere* vanquish] convivial a. festive jovial.—conviviality n. [L. *convivere* at feast] convoke<sup>v.t.</sup> to call together.—convo'sion n. a calling together an assembly esp. an assembly of clergy university graduates, etc. [L. *convoicare* to call together] convolution n. state of being coiled a turn of a coil or spiral—convoluted a. spiral rolled.—convolvulus n. a genus of plants with twining stems, esp bind weed. [L. *convolvere* to roll together] convoy<sup>v.t.</sup> to escort for protection as ships, war supplies, etc.—con'vey n. a party (of ships troops, etc) conveying or convoyed. [same as convey] convulsive<sup>v.t.</sup> to shake violently affect with violent involuntary contractions of the muscles.—convulsive a.—convulsively adv.—convulsion n. [L. *convellere* fr. *vellet* pluck] co'by co'ney n. a rock badger rabbit. [OF *comil*] coo n. the cry of dovea.—coo<sup>v.t.</sup> to make such cry [imit. orig.] cooee n. cry used at long-distance by Australians.—coo<sup>v.t.</sup> to make this cry [fr. native signal-call] \* cook n. one who prepares food for the table.—coo<sup>v.t.</sup> to act as cook, to undergo cooking.—coo<sup>v.t.</sup> to prepare (food) for the table, esp by heat along to falsify accounts etc.—cooky<sup>n.</sup>.—cooker n. [OF *cocer* fr. L. *coquus*] cool a. moderately cold, unexcited calm, lacking friendliness or interest.—cool and <sup>v.t.</sup> to make or become cool.—n. cool time, place etc.—coolness n.—cooler n. [OE *cole*] coolie n. a native labourer in India or China. [prob. *Kuli*, name of tribe] coop n. a cage or pen for fowls.—coop<sup>v.t.</sup> to shut up in a coop to confine.—cooper n. one who makes casks.—coop stage n. [L. *cups* vat, cask] co-op erate<sup>v.t.</sup> to work together—co-operation n. working together production or distribution by co-operators who share the profits.—co-op'erative a.—co-operator n. [fr. L. *co-* together and *opus* work] co-opt<sup>v.t.</sup> to bring on (a committee etc.) as a member colleague, without election by the larger body choosing the first members. [L. *cooptare* choose together] co-ordinate a. equal in degree status, etc.—co- to place in the same rank to bring into order as parts of a whole.—n. a co-ordinate thing.—co-ordination n. [L. *ordo* order] cope n. an ecclesiastical vestment like a long cloak.—co- to cover the top of a wall—co plating n. the top course of a wall usually sloping to throw off rain. [ME. *cope*] cope<sup>v.t.</sup> to contend, deal with. [origin uncertain] co per n. a dealer (chiefly in horses). [Dutch *koopen*, to buy] copious a. plentiful full, abundant.—copiously adv.—copiousness n. [L. *copius*, plenty] copper n. a reddish malleable ductile metal bronze money a bronze coin a large vessel for boiling clothes.—co- to cover with copper—copperplate n. a plate of copper for engraving or etching a print from such plate copybook writing.—coppermith n. one who works in copper [L. *Cyprium* ass. bronze from Cyprus & *cuprum*] coppice<sup>n.</sup> copse n. a small wood of small trees grown for periodical cutting. [OF *coper*, to cut] cop'r'ra n. dried coconut kernels. [Malay *koppere* coconut] cop'ula n. a word acting as a connecting link in a sentence a connection.—copulate<sup>v.t.</sup> to unite sexually.—copulation n.—copulative a. [L. *copula* bond, couple, fr. *co-* together *spere* to fit] copy<sup>n.</sup> an imitation a single specimen of a book a piece of writing for a learner to imitate matter for printing.—copy<sup>v.t.</sup> to make a copy of, to imitate.—copyhold n. a form of land tenure with copy of the manor court-roll as title.—copyright n. legal exclusive right to print and publish a book article work of art, etc.—a. protected by copyright.—copy<sup>v.t.</sup> to protect

- by copyright.—*cop* *yist* *n.* [L. *copia* abundance]  
**coquette** (*ket*) *n.* a woman who plays with men's affections.—*coquettish* *a.*—*coquet* *v.t.*—*coquetry* *n.* [F.]
- cot** *acale* *n.* a boat of wicker covered with skins. [Welsh *cierwyl*]  
**coral** *n.* a hard substance made by sea polyps and forming pink or red or white growths islands reefs an ornament or toy of coral.—*coralline* *a.* [L. *corallum*]  
**corbel** *n.* a stone or timber projection from a wall to support something. [OF *corbel*, raven]  
**cord** *n.* thin rope or thick string a rib on cloth, a ribbed fabric a measure of cut wood, usually 128 cub ft.—*v.t.* to fasten or bind with cord—*cordage* *n.*—*corduroy* *n.* a ribbed cotton stuff [G. *chordé*, gut *corduroy* is of unknown origin]  
**cordial** *a.* hearty sincere warm.—*n.* a stimulating medicine or drink.—*cordially* *adv.*—*cordiality* *n.* [L. *cor* heart]  
**cord** *on* *n.* a chain of troops or police an ornamental cord a fruit tree grown as a single stem. [F. dim. of *cord* cord]  
**core** *n.* the horny seed-case of the apple and other fruits central or innermost part of anything. [origin uncertain]  
**co-responsible** *n.* a person proceeded against together with the respondent in a divorce suit. [respondent]  
**corinthian** (*th*) *s.* of Corinth of the Corinthian order of architecture ornate Greek.—*n.* a native of Corinth a man of fashion. [Corinth]  
**cork** *n.* the bark of the cork-oak a piece of it, *esp.* a round piece used as a stopper—*v.t.* to stop up with a cork to stop up generally—*corky* *a.* light, buoyant—*corkscrew* *n.* a tool for pulling out corks.—*corkage* *n.* a charge for opening bottles. [Sp. *alcogre* a cork-shoe slipper of Arab orig.]  
**cormorant** *n.* a large and voracious sea bird [Fr. *cormoran* earlier *cormarin*, sea-crow]  
**corn** *n.* grain fruit of cereals a grain.—*v.t.* to preserve (meat) with salt—*corn* *steaks* *n.* a bird the landrail—*corn-flower* *n.* a blue flower growing in cornfields. [OE. *corn*]  
**corn** *n.* a horny growth on foot or toe [OF *corn* fr. L. *cornu* horn]  
**corn** *ea.* *n.* the horny membrane covering the front of the eye [for L. *cornuta*, horny web]  
**corn** *er* *n.* the part of a room where two sides meet a remote or humble place the point where two walls, streets etc. meet an angle, projection a buying up of the whole existing stock of a commodity—*v.t.* to drive into a position of difficulty or leaving no escape to establish a monopoly [L. *cornu*, horn]  
**cornet** *n.* a trumpet with valves. [L. *cornu*, horn]  
**cornice** *n.* a projecting source near the top of a wall an ornamental moulding [F. *corn che*]  
**cornucopia** *n.* a symbol of plenty consisting of a goat's horn overflowing with fruit and flowers. [for L. *cornu copi* horn of plenty]  
**corolla** *n.* a flower's inner envelope of petals. [L. dim. of *corona* crown]  
**corollary** *n.* a proposition that follows without proof from another proved a natural consequence [L. *corollarium*, money for a garland a tip an extra]  
**coronation** *n.* the ceremony of crowning a sovereign. [OF *coronier*, to crown]  
**coroner** *n.* an officer who holds inquests on bodies of persons supposed killed by violence accident etc.—*coronership* *n.* [AF coroner fr. *corona* crown]  
**coronet** *n.* a small crown. [OF *coronde*, dim. of *corone* crown]  
**corporal** *n.* a non-commissioned officer below a sergeant. [OF *corporal*, fr. L. *corpus* body]  
**corporal** *s.* of the body [L. *corporalis* fr. *corpus* body]  
**corporation** *n.* a body of persons legally authorised to act as an individual authorities of a town or city—*corporate* *a.* [fr. L. *corporare*, to embody]  
**corporal** *s.* of the body material. [fr. L. *corpus* body]  
**corps** (*kor*) *n.* a military force body of troops.—*corpse* *n.* dead body of man. [F. *body* L. *corpus*]  
**corpulent** *a.* bulky of body fat.—*corpulence* *n.* [L. *corpulentus* fr. *corpus*]  
**corpusecile** (*usl*) *n.* a minute organism or particle *esp.* the red and white corpuscles of the blood. [L. *corpusculum* dim. of *corpus* body]  
**correct** *v.t.* to set right rebuke, punish counteract, neutralise—*a.* right, exact accurate in accordance with facts or a standard.—*correctly* *adv.*—*correction* *n.*—*corrective* *n.* and *a.*—*correctness* *n.* [L. *corriger* fr. *corrigere* rule]  
**correlate** *v.t.* to bring into mutual relation—*n.* either of two things or words necessarily implying the other—*correlation* *n.* [*relate*]  
**correspond** *v.t.* to exchange letters to answer or agree with in some respect.—*correspondence* *n.*—*correspondent* *n.* [see RESPOND]
- corridor** *n.* a passage in a building railway train, etc. [It. *corridore* fr. *correre*, L. *curvare* to run]  
**corrigendum** *n.* a thing to be corrected.—*pl.* *corrigenda*. [L.]
- corroborate** *v.t.* to confirm, support

- (a statement, etc.) —corroboration n.  
—corroborative a. [L. corroborare, strengthen]  
corrode v.t. to eat away, eat into the surface of (by chemical action, disease etc.) —corrosive a.—corrosion n. [L. ruder gnaw]  
corrugated a. wrinkled, bent into ridges.—corrugation n. [L. corrugatus fr ruga, wrinkle]  
corrupt v.t. to make rotten, pervert, make evil, bribe.—v.f. to rot—  
tautologized with vice or sin, influenced by bribery, spoil, by mistakes, altered for the worse (of words, literary passages, etc.) —corruptly adv.—corruptible a.—  
corruptibility n.—corruption n. [L. corrumper *lit.* to break up]  
corsair n. a pirate [L. corsaire, fr L. cursus a raid]  
corsair n. post, corpse.  
corset n. a stiffened inner bodice stays. [F. dim. of OF cors body]  
corsette n. a piece of armour to cover the trunk. [F. corsier double dim. of OF cors body]  
coruscate v.t. to sparkle.—coruscation n. [L. coruscare]  
cosmeticonic n. a preparation to beautify the skin. [G. kosmos order, adornment]  
cosmical (kor'ikəl) a. relating to the universe of the vastness of the universe—  
cosmogony n. a theory of the universe and its creation—cosmology n. the science or study of the universe—  
cosmological a.—cosmologist n.—cosmography n. the description, or mapping of the universe.—cosmographer n.—  
cosmographic a.—cosmopolitan a. relating to all parts of the world, having the world as one's country free from national prejudice—n. a cosmopolitan person.—cosmopolitanism n.—cosmopolite n.—  
cosmos n. the universe, ordered system, as opposed to chaos [G. kosmos order (the name given by Pythagoras to the universe)]  
coss et v.t. to pamper, pet. [fr. cweat, young child or animal fed by hand]  
cost v.t. to entail the payment, or loss or sacrifice of have as price.—n. price, expenditure of time, labour, etc.—pl. expenses of a lawsuit.—costing n. the system of calculating cost of production.—  
costly a. of great price or value involving much expenditure, loss, etc.—  
costliness n. [L. costare fr. *cōs-* to stand]  
costard n. a large ribbed apple. [orig. uncertain]  
coster—costermonger n. one who sells fruit, fish, etc., in the street from a barrow [orig. an apple-seller see COSTARD]  
costive constipated. [L. costus fetus]
- costume = style of dress outer clothes  
set of outer clothes for a woman theatrical clothes.—costume n. [L. costume custom, fashion]  
cosy (kɔzɪ) a snug, comfortable, sheltered.—n. a covering to keep a teapot hot.—as silly cat [orig. uncertain]  
cot n. a small house.—cotar n. [O.F.] cot  
cot n. a child's bed, a swinging bed on board ship, a light or folding bed. [Hind. *chāṭa*]  
cote n. a shelter for animals. [OE. cot]  
cotillion, cotillon (kyou) n. a dance. [It. cotillon, petticoat]  
cottager n. a small house.—cottager n. [A.F. *cottage* fr OE. cot]  
cotton n. a plant, the white downy fibrous covering of its seeds thread or cloth made of this fibre. [Arab. qutn]  
cotyledon n. primary leaf of plant embryo. [G. kotsidion, cup-shaped cavity]  
couch v.t. to put into (words) to lower (a lance) for action, to cause to lie down.—  
v.t. to lie down, crouch.—n. a piece of furniture for reclining on by day a sofa a bed, or what serves for one [F. couche fr L. collacere to place together]  
cough (kɒf) v.t. to expel air from the lungs with sudden effort and noise often to remove an obstruction.—n. an act of coughing an ailment or affection of coughing. [imit. origin]  
council n. any deliberative or administrative body, one of its meetings.—  
councilor n. [L. concilium, assembly]  
counsel n. deliberation or debate advice, intentions, a barrister or barristers.—v.t. to advise, recommend.—  
counsellor n. [L. consilium, plan]  
count v.t. to reckon, calculate, number to include, to consider to be.—v.t. to be reckoned in, to depend or rely (on) to be of importance.—n. a reckoning; an item in a list of charges or in litigation, an act of counting—countless a.—  
counting house n. a room or building for bookkeeping [L. computare reckon]  
count n. a lord, a nobleman of rank corresponding to British earl.—coupe-ette n. few, the wife or widow of a count or earl. [L. comes a companion]  
countenance n. the face, its expression, support, patronage.—v.t. to give support. [L. confidere, manner of holding oneself]  
counter n. the table of a bank shop, etc., on which money is paid, etc. a dice or other object used for counting, esp. in card games a token. [F. *comptoir* fr L. computare to count]  
counter n. the curved part of the stern of a ship [orig. uncertain]  
counteradv. in the opposite direction

contrary—*v.i.* to oppose contradict. [see COUNTER prefix]  
**counter** *n.* fencing etc., a parry—*v.i.* and *t.* to parry [for counterparry]  
**counter-** prefix used to make compounds with meaning of reversed opposite rival retaliatory [L *contra* against].—counteract *v.* neutralise or hinder—counteraction *n.*—counterattack *v.i.* and *t.* and *n.* attack after an enemy's advance—counterbalance *n.*—counterbalance *n.* a weight balancing or neutralising another—counterblast *n.* energetic declaration in answer—counterclaim *n.*—counterlock *wes-ads* *and* *a.* a sham forged false—*n.* an imitation, forgery—*v.i.* to imitate with intent to deceive forge—counterfeiter *n.* [L *fuscare*, to make]  
**counterfoil** *n.* part of a cheque receipt, etc., kept as a record [see FOLIO]  
**countermand** *v.i.* to cancel (an order) [L *mendicare* to order]  
**counterpane** *n.* a coverlet or quilt for a bed [earlier counter-point OF *cointerpanie* Late L *cinctilia pannula*, stitched quilt, fr *pungere* to prick]  
**counterpart** *n.* something so like another as to be mistaken for it something complementary or correlative of another [co-inter and part]  
**counterpoint** *n.* melody added as accompaniment to a given melody the art of so adding melodies. [It. *contrappunto* accompaniment “pricked against” notes of melody, fr L *pungere* to prick]  
**countersign** (*-sin*) *n.* a signal or password used in answer to another—*v.t.* to sign a document already signed by another to ratify [see SIGNS]  
**countess** *n.* see COUNT  
**country** (*kuntri*) *n.* a region district, the territory of a nation land of birth, residence etc, rural districts as opposed to town, a nation.—countyside *n.* any rural district or its inhabitants—countred *v.* fed a rural in manner or appearance [F *contrefaire* Late L *contratu* (land) spread before one *contare*]  
**county** *n.* a division of a country or state. [F *comté* fr *comte*, count]  
**coup** (*koo*) *n.* a successful stroke [F]  
**couple** (*kupl*) *n.* two, a pair; a leash for two hounds—*v.t.* to tie (hounds) together to connect, fasten together, to associate connect in the mind—*v.i.* to join, associate—coupler *n.*—coupling *n.*—couplet *n.* a pair of lines of verse, *esp.* rhyming and of equal length [F fr L *couplare* bond]  
**coupen** (*koo-pen*) *n.* a detachable ticket

entitling the holder to something *e.g.* to a periodical payment of interest, to entrance to a competition etc. [F *fr couper to cut*]  
**courage** (*koo-ridj*) *n.* bravery boldness—courageous (*ku ridjus*) *a.*—courageously *adv.* [F, fr L *cors* heart]  
**courier** (*koo-ri-er*) *n.* an express messenger an attendant on travellers. [F *courrier* fr L *currere* to run]  
**course** (*kors*) *n.* a movement or run in space or time direction of movement successive development, sequence line of conduct or action series of lectures exercises etc any of the successive parts of a dinner a continuous line of masonry at a level in a building a match between greyhounds pursuing a hare.—*v.i.* to hunt.—*v.t.* to run swiftly gallop about—courser *n.* a swift horse [F *coursir* fr L *currere* to run]  
**court** (*kort*) *n.* a space enclosed by buildings a yard a number of houses enclosing a yard opening on to a street a section of a museum etc. an area marked off or enclosed for playing various games the retinue and establishment of a sovereign an assembly held by a sovereign a body with judicial powers, the place where they sit, one of their settings attention, homage flattery—*v.t.* to seek woo try to win or attract—courteous (*kur-tis*) *a.* polite—courtaisously *adv.*—courtesy *n.*—courtier *n.* one who frequents a royal court—courtesy *a.* ceremoniously polite characteristic of a court—courtliness *n.*—court martial *n.* a court of naval or military officers for trying naval or military offences.—courts martial *pl.*  
**courtship** *n.* wooing—court yard a space enclosed by buildings.—courtesan (*kor-te-zan*) *n.* a prostitute esp highly placed or refined. [L *cōtūra* cognate with *hortus* a garden]  
**court-card** *n.* a king, queen, or knave at cards. [earlier *court-card* fr the heraldic pictures]  
**cousin** (*kuz*) *n.* the son or daughter of an uncle or aunt, person related to another by descent from one ancestor through two of his or her children. [Med L *cousin* *s.*]  
**cove** *n.* a small inlet of coast a sheltered small bay. [OE. *cosa* recess]  
**covenant** (*ku-vēnt*) *n.* a contract, a mutual agreement a compact—*v.t.* to agree to by a covenant—*v.i.* to enter into a covenant—covenanter *n.* [L. *convenire* to come together]  
**cover** (*ku-vēr*) *v.t.* to be over the whole top of enclose includ. shield protect screen counterbalance—*n.* lid, wrapper, envelope binding screen anything which covers—cover a secret, veiled.

—n. a thicket, a place sheltering game  
—coverly adj. [F *couvrir* L. *cooperire*] coverlet (ku) n. the top covering of a bed [AF *couverle*, cover bed *fr* L. *lectus*]

covet (ku) v.t. to long to possess esp. what belongs to another—eo *vatus* a.—eo *vatus* n. [L. *cupiditas*, desire] cov'ey (ku) n. a brood of partridges or quail, esp. flying together [F *courte* fr *courir* to brood]

cow n. female ox; female of elephant, whale, etc.—sow' pox n. a disease of cows, the source of vaccine [OE *cu*] cow v.t. to frighten into submission overawe [ON *kuga* to oppress] coward n. one given to fear or faint hearted.—cowardly a.—cowardies n. [F *coward* fr L. *cauda*, tail]

cow'er v.t. to crouch shrinking in fear or cold. [origin uncertain]

cowlin a monk's hooded cloak. Its hood a hooded top for a chimney [L. *cucullus* hood of a cloak]

cowrie n. a small shell used as money in parts of Africa and Asia [Hind.]

coxcomb n. one given to showing off [for cock's comb the ornamentation of a jester's headdress]

cox'swain (kok swān) cox n. the steersman of a boat, esp. one in permanent charge of a boat.—cox t. and s. to act as coxswain. [earlier *cox swain* see COCKBOAT and SWAIN]

coy a. shy; slow to respond esp. to love-making.—coy'ly adv.—coy'ness n. [F *coi*, fr L. *quartus*]

coyo'te (-ō-tē) n. the N. American prairie-wolf [Mex. *coyoy*]

cozen (ku) v.t. to cheat.—cozenage n. [fr It. *cossare*] to break horses to please the horse-courser or knavish knave [Florio & It. *Duct onomy* 1598]

crab n. an edible crustacean with ten legs of which the front pair are armed with strong pincers noted for sidelong and backward walk.—crabb'd a. perverse; bad tempered, irritable; of writing hard to read [OE *crabb* the *s* fr the crooked walk of the creature] crab n. a wild apple of sour taste [origin uncertain]

crack v.t. to break; split partially to break with sharp noise; to cause to make a sharp noise as of whip rifle etc.—v.t. to make a sharp noise to split, disure of the voice, to lose clearness when changing from boy's to man a.—n. a sharp explosive noise; a split fissure; a flaw—a special, smart, of great reputation for skill or fashion.—crack'r n. an explosive firework; a thin dry biscuit.—crack'le n. and v.t. sound of repeated small cracks, e.g. of distant rifle-fire, trampled stiff paper etc.—v.t. to make

this sound.—crack'ling n. crackle; the crisp skin of roast pork.—crack'ned a. a crisp biscuit. [OE *crecan* of limb, orig.] cradle n. an infant's bed on rockers; the earliest resting place or home; a supporting framework.—v.t. to lay in, or as in, a cradle to cherish in early stages. [OE. *cradof*]

craft n. skilful, cunning; a manual art; skilful trade; the members of a trade.—crafts'man n.—crafts'manship n.—crafty a. cunning.—craftily adv. [OE. *craftlī*]

craft n. a vessel of any kind for carriage by water or air; a ship; shps collectively [fr small craft, for less ls of small craft, power]

crag n. a steep rugged rock.—eragg'a.—eragg'man n. a rock-climber [Lett.] cramp v.t. to fill quite full; stuff force pack tightly; feed to excess; prepare quickly for examination.—n. a close-packed state; rapid preparation for examination; information so got.—cramm'er n. [OE. *crummian* fr *crumman*, to insert]

cramp n. painful muscular contraction; a clamp for holding masonry, timber etc. together.—v.t. to hem in, keep within too narrow limits. [OF *cramp*]  
cran'berry n. the red berry of a dwarf shrub [Ger. *kranbeere*; craneberry]  
crane n. a large wading bird w/ h long legs, neck, and bill; a machine for moving heavy weights.—v.t. to stretch the neck for better seeing. [OE. *crun*]  
cra'nium n. the skull.—cranial a. [G. *kranon* skull]

crank n. an arm at right angles to an axis for turning a main shaft, changing reciprocal into rotary motion, etc.; a fanciful turn of speech; a fad; a faddist.—v.t. and f. to turn, wind.—cranky a. shaky; crotchety [OE. *cranc*]

crank s. of a ship, easily capsized; rickety; needing care. [Dut. *kringen* to push over; careen a ship]

cranny n. a small opening; a chink.—crann'led a. [F. *crev*]  
crapse n. gauzy wrinkled fabric, usually of black silk for mourning. [F. *crapse*, fr L. *crispus* curly]

crash n. a violent fall or impact with loud noise; a burst of mixed loud sound, e.g. of thunder; breaking; crockery sudden collapse or downfall.—v.t. to make a crash fall, come with, strike with, a crash; to collapse; of an aeroplane, to come to earth by or with, an accident. [imit. origin]

crash n. coarse linen for towels. [Russ. *krashina* coloured linen]  
crass a. grossly stupid; gross. [L. *crassus* thick, fat]

**crate** n. an open work case of wooden bars or wicker [Du *kruft* basket]

**crater** n. the mouth of a volcano, a bowl-shaped cavity, esp. one made by the explosion of a large shell, a mine etc. [G *krater* a mixing bowl]

**cravat** n. a neckcloth a necktie [F *cravate*, Croatian (*scarf*) fr the scarf worn by Croats in the Thirty Years War]

**crave** v.t. and v.i. to have a very strong desire for long for to ask.—era ving n. [OF *crofian*, demand as a right]

**craven** a. cowardly abject.—n. a coward. [OF *cravener* to overthrow]

**crawl** v.t. to move along the ground on the belly or on the hands and knees to move very slowly to move stealthily or abjectly to swim with the crawl stroke —n. a crawling motion a very slow walk, a racing stroke at swimming.—crawler n. [ON *krafa* to crawl]

**crayfish** *crawfish* n. a crustacean like a small lobster [corrupt. of ME *creviss* F *crevette*]

**cray' on** n. a stick or pencil of coloured chalk a picture made with crayons. [fr *crayon* pencil, fr *creie* chalk]

**crazy** a. rickety falling to pieces full of cracks insane extremely foolish madly eager (for) —era s.t. to make crazy —n. a general or individual mania [F *croiser* to break]

**creak** n. a harsh grating noise.—v.t. to make a creak [imit. origin]

**cream** n. the oily part of milk the best part of anything.—v.t. to form cream.—v.t. to take cream from the best part from.—creamery n. a butter and cheese factory, a shop for milk and cream. [L *chrisma* fr G *chrisma*, to anoint]

**crease** (s) n. a line made by folding a wrinkle.—v.t. and v.i. to make develop creases. [L *crista*, ridge]

**create** (kré'ät') v.t. to bring into being give rise to, make.—creation (-ä'än) n.—creative (-ä'iv) a.—creator (-ä'ä) n.—creature (kré'tyär) n. anything created, a living being a dependant, tool. [L *creare*]

**créche** (krésh) n. a public nursery for babies [F]

**credence** n. belief credit a side-table for the elements of the eucharist before consecration.—credentials n.pl. letters of introduction, esp. those given to an ambassador. [L *credere* to believe]

**credit** n. belief trust good name in finance or honour or power based on the trust of others trust in another's ability to pay allowing customers to take goods for later payment money at one's disposal in a bank etc. the side of a book on which such sums are entered.—v.t. to believe to put on the credit side

of an account to attribute believe that a person has—credible a. worthy of belief —credibly adv.—credibility n.—credible a. bringing honour —creditably adv.—creditor n. one to whom a debt is due.—credulous a. too ready to believe —credulity n. [L *credere* to believe]

**creed** n. a system of religious belief a summary of Christian doctrine a system of beliefs, opinions, principles etc. [L *credo* I believe]

**creek** n. a narrow inlet on the sea-coast. [ON *krið*, bend, nook]

**creep** v.t. to make way along the ground, as a snake to move with stealthy, slow movements to go about abjectly of skin or flesh, to feel a shrinking shivering sensation, due to fear or repugnance —ersep er n. a creeping or climbing plant —ersey a. uncanny, unpleasant, causing the flesh to creep. [OE *creopen*]

**cremation** n. burning as a means of disposing of corpses an act of this.—cremate v.t.—crematorium n. a place for cremation. [L *cremare* to burn]

**creole** n. a native of the West Indies or Sp America descended from European ancestors. [F *criole*]

**creosote** n. an oily antiseptic liquid distilled from coal tar —v.t. to coat or impregnate with creosote. [fr G *kreas* flesh and sootin, to save fr its antiseptic properties]

**crêpe** (krép) n. a fabric with a rough surface —erpe-de-chine' n. fine silk crêpe —erpe rubb er n. rough-surfaced rubber for soles of shoes etc [see CRAP]

**crepit ate** v.t. to crackle.—erpetation n. [L *crepitus*]

**crescen do** (-sh) a., adv. and n. in increase of loudness. [L *crescere* to grow]

**crescen t** n. the moon as seen on the first or last quarter any figure of this shape a row of houses on a curve —n. growing increasing. [L *crescere* to grow]

**crest** n. various plants with eatable pungent leaves. [OF *cerce* crest]

**crest et** n. a fire-basket slung as a beacon. [OF *creuse* grease (the contents of the cresset)]

**crest** n. comb or tuft on an animal's head plume or top of a helmet top of mountain ridge wave, etc. a badge above the shield of a coat of arms also used separately on sea plate etc.—v.t. to crown —v.t. to reach the top of —erst fallen a. cast down by defeat or failure [L *crux*]

**creta ceous** (-chus) a. chalky [L *creta*, chalk]

**cret** m. a deformed idiot.—cretinism n.—cretinous a. (Swiss cretin Christian)

cretonne' n. unglazed cotton cloth printed in colours. [Creton, France]

crevice (is) n. a cleft, fissure.—crevass' n. a deep open chasm in a glacier. [F. *crevasse*]

crew (-s) n. a ship's or boat's company excluding passengers a gang or set. [earlier *crue* *acruer* a reinforcement, fr. L. *crevere* to grow]

crib n. a barred rack for fodder; a child's bed with barred sides the cards thrown out at cribbage a plagiarism a translation.—v.t. to confine in small space, to copy unfairly—cribb age n. a card game [OE. *cribb* ox-stall]

crick n. a spasm or cramp esp. in the neck. [origin uncertain]

crick'et n. a chirping insect. [F. *crique*, fr. *crier* to creak, crackle]

crick'et n. an open-air game played with bats, ball, and wickets.—trickster n. [origin uncertain]

crime n. a violation of the law (usually of a serious offence) a wicked or for bidden act whether an offence against regulations.—v.t. to charge (in army) with an offence against the regulat ons.

—crim inal a. and n.—crim inally adj.—criminality n.—criminalogy n. study of crime and criminals. [L. *crimen*]

crimp v.t. to pinch with tiny parallel pleats. [Du. *krimpen*]

crimp n. an agent who procures men for service as sailors or soldiers by decoying or force. [origin uncertain]

crimson (z) a. of rich deep red.—n. the colour.—v.t. and i. to turn crimson. [O'p. *cremese*, fr. Arab. *quruz* kermes, the cochineal insect]

cringe v.t. to shrink cower behave obsequiously [ME. *crengan*]

crinkle (kring'kl) v.t. to wrinkle make a series of bends, windings or twists in a line or surface.—v.i. to wrinkle.—n. a wrinkle, winding. [OE. *crecan*]

crinoline (krin'lin) n. a hooped petticoat long a stiff fabric of thread and horse-hair F. fr. *crin*, horse-hair and *lin* flax]

cripple n. one not having the normal use of the limbs, a disabled or deformed person.—v.t. to maim or disable diminish the resources of. [OE. *crippa*]

crit sis n. turning point or decisive moment esp. in illness time of acute danger or suspense [G. *krisis* decision]

crisp a. brittle but of firm consistence; brittle decided clear-cut crackling of hair curly [L. *crusus* curled]

crit erion (krin') n. a standard of judgment [G.]

crit ic n. one who passes judgment a writer expert in judging works of literature, art, etc.—critical a. skilled in, or given to judging; fault finding of great importance. —criticism n.—

critically adj.—criticise v.i.—critique (-k) n. a critical essay a carefully written criticism. [G. *krithikos*, fr. *krinein*, to judge]

croak v.t. to utter a deep hoarse cry as a raven, frog to talk dismaly.—n. such cry—croaker n. [imit. origin]

crochet (-shā) n. a kind of knitting done with a hooked needle.—v.t. and i. to do such work. [F., dim. of croc hook]

crock n. an earthenware jar or pot a broken piece of earthenware an old broken-down horse.—crock'ery n. earthenware [OE. *crock*, pot]

croc odile (krok') n. a large amphibious reptile—croc odile tears hypocritical pretence of grief the crocodile being fabled to shed tears while devouring human victims. [G. *krephodilos* lizard]

crocus n. a small bulbous plant with yellow or purple flowers. [G. *kratos*]

croft n. a small piece of arable land a small holding, esp. in Scotland.—crofter n. [OE.]

cro m lech (lek) n. a prehistoric structure of a flat stone resting on two upright ones. [Welsh]

crone n. a withered old woman. [origin uncertain]

cro ny n. an intimate friend [earlier *croyn* a contemporary fr. G. *chronos* time]

crook n. a hooked staff any hook, bend, sharp turn.—v.t. to bend into a hook or curve.—crooked a. bent, twisted deformed dishonest. [O'v. *krök*]

crop n. year's produce of cultivation of any plant or plants in a farm, field, country etc. a harvest *ft.* or *fig.* a pouch in a bird's gullet stock of a whip a hunting whip a cutting of the hair short, a closely-cut head of hair.—v.i. and t. to poll or clip to bite or eat down to raise produce or occupy land with it.

—crop -eared a. with clipped ears with hair short to show the ears.—crop -er n. a fall on the head a heavy fall. [OE. *cropp* head of herb ear of corn, etc.]

cro quet (k'l) n. a lawn game played with balls, mallets and hoops. [origin doubtful]

cro sier cro sier (shyer) n. a bishop's staff [or crozier-staff] the crozier being the bearer of a staff OF. *croire* crook]

cross n. a stake with a transverse bar used for crucifixion.—the Cross, that on which Christ suffered a mod. I or picture of this the symbol of the Christian faith an affliction, misfortune, annoyance any thing or mark in the shape of a cross an intermixture of breeds a hybrid.—v.t. to place so as to intersect, to make the sign of the cross on or over to pass across, over to meet and pass to mark with lines across to thwart,

oppose to modify breed of animals or plants by intermixture—*v.t.* to intersect, pass over—*n.* transverse intersecting contrary adverse out of temper—*crossly adv.*—*cross-bill n.* a bird whose mandibles cross when closed.—*crossbow n.* a bow fixed across a wooden shoulder-stock—*cross-examine v.t.* to examine a witness already examined by the other side—*crossing n.* an intersection of roads, rails etc. a part of street kept clean for foot passengers to cross.—*crossing-sweeper n.* a person who cleaned a crossing in a street.—*cross wise adv.*—*cross' word puzzle n.* a puzzle built up of intersecting words, of which some letters are common to two or more words, the words being indicated by clues [L. *cruis*].

*crotchet et n.* a musical symbol; a fad.—*crotchet sty s.* [F. *crochet* a little hook]—*crouch v.t.* to bend low for hiding or to spring or servilely [origin uncertain].—*croup (-ōō-) n.* a throat-disease of children. [Sc. orig. a verb, to croak]

*croup (-ōō-) n.* the hindquarters of a horse [F. *croupe*]

*croupier (-ōō-) n.* a raker-in of the money on a gaming table the vice-chairman of a dinner [F., orig. one who rode on the croup behind another hence a seconder]

*crow (-ōō-) n.* a large black carrion-eating bird [OE *cra* or limit. of cry]

*crow (-ōō-) crow-bar n.* an iron bar usually beaked at one end for levering. [OF *croz* pl. of *croc* crook]

*crow (-ōō-) v.t.* to utter the cock's cry to utter joyful sounds to exult—*n.* the cry of the cock [OE *cra can*]

*crowd v.t.* to flock together—*v.t.* to cram force thrust, pack fill with people—*crowd out* exclude by excess already in.—*n.* a throng, large number mass. [OE *crudan* to press, push]

*crown n.* a monarch's headdress a wreath for the head royal power an English coin of five shillings various foreign coins the top of the head a summit or topmost part completion or perfection of anything—*v.t.* to put a crown on. [L. *corona*]

*cruel (kroō ūl) a.* decisive critical [fr. L. *cruis*, cross, in the sense of finger-post at cross-roads where a decision must be made]

*cruelty n.* a melting pot. [Med. L. *crudus dum*]

*cruelify v.t.* to put to death on a cross.—*cruelifixion n.*—*cruelife n.* an image of Christ on the cross [L. *cruci fixus* (pp. *fixus*) to fix on a cross]

*crude (-ōō-) a.* in the natural or raw state rough unfinished rude.—*crudely adv.*—*crudity n.* [L. *crudus* raw]

*cruel (-ōō-) a.* delighting in or callous to others pain merciless—*cruelty n.*—*cruelly adv.* [F. *crue* L. *crudens*]—*cruet (-ōō-) n.* a small stoppered bottle for vinegar oil, etc. a stand holding such bottles, mustard pots, etc. [OF *crue* pot]

*cruise (-ōōz) v.t.* to sail about without precise destination.—*n.* a cruising voyage—*cruiser n.* a warship of less weight and greater speed than a battleship [Du. *kruiser*, fr. *kruis* cross]

*crumb (m) n.* a small particle, a fragment the soft part of bread—*v.t.* to reduce to, or cover with crumbs.—*crumble v.t.* and *t.* to break into small fragments decay [OE *cruma*]—*crumpled pet n.* a flat soft butter-cake, eaten with much butter [fr. obs. *crump* to curl up]

*crumpled ple v.t.* and *t.* to make or become crushed wrinkled creased.—*crumpled* a crushed creased bent curied. [fr. obs. *crump* to curl up]

*crunch n.* sound made by chewing crisp food treading on gravel hard snow, etc.—*v.t.* and *t.* to chew tread etc. with this sound. (earlier *crunch* perhaps form of *crash*)

*crupper n.* a strap holding back a saddle by passing round a horse's tail a horse's croup. [fr. *croupiere* cp. *crump*]

*crusade n.* a mediæval Christian war to recover the Holy Land a campaign against an evil—*v.t.* to engage in a crusade.—*crusader n.* [F. *croisade* and Sp. *crusada* marked with a cross]

*cruse (-ōōz) n.* a small earthen pot. [ON. *krus*]

*crush v.t.* to compress so as to break bruise crumple break to small pieces, defeat utterly overthrow—*n.* an act of crushing a crowded mass of persons, etc. [OE. *cn̄ ussir*]

*crust* <sup>1</sup> the hard outer part of bread a similar hard outer casing on anything.—*v.t.* and *t.* to cover with or form a crust.—*crusty a.* having or like a crust short tempered.—*crustily adv.*—*crusty ean (-ah) n.* a hard-shelled animal, e.g. crab lobster shrimp—*crustaceous (-ehs) a.* [L. *crustia*]

*crutch n.* a staff with a cross-piece to go under the armpit for the use of cripples a forked support. [OE. *crec*]—*cry v.t.* to utter a call shout weep wail.—*v.t.* to utter loudly proclaim.—*n.* a loud utterance a scream, wail, shout the characteristic call of an animal a watchword a fit of weeping. [F. *crier*]

*crypt n.* a vault, esp. under a church.—*cryptic a.* secret mysterious.—*cryptogram n.* a piece of cipher-writing [O. crypte vault *kryptos* to hide]

**crystal** *n.* a clear transparent mineral very clear glass cut-glass vessels a form assumed by many substances with a definite internal structure and external shape of symmetrically arranged plane surfaces.—*crystalline* *a.*—*crystallize* *v.t.* and *t.* to form into crystals to become definite.—*crystallisation* *n.* [O Fr. *crystallor*, clear ice]

**cub** *n.* the young of the fox and other animals.—*Wolf Cub* *a.* Junior Boy Scout.—*v.t.* and *t.* to bring forth (cubs) [origin unknown]

**cube** (*kub*) *n.* a regular solid figure contained by six equal squares a cube-shaped block the product obtained by multiplying a number by itself twice—*v.t.* to multiply thus.—*cu'b* *n.* *cu'b sal a.*—*cu'bism* *n.* a style of art in which objects are presented to give the appearance of an assemblage of geometrical shapes.—*cu'bist* *n.* (G. *kubos* orig. a die for play)

**cu'biecle** (*kub*) *n.* a small separate sleeping compartment in a dormitory [L. *cubitor* to lie]

**cu'bit** (*kub*) *n.* an old measure of length about 18 inches. [L. *cubitus* forearm, from elbow to finger tips]

**cu'ckoo** (*koo'koo*) *n.* a migratory bird named from its call. [imit. origin]

**cu'cumber** (*kub*) *n.* a creeping plant with long fleshy green fruit, usually eaten as salad the fruit. [L. *cucumis*] **cu'd** *n.* the food which a ruminant animal brings back into its mouth to chew [OE. *cudu*]

**cu'd die** *v.t.* to hug —*v.t.* to lie close and snug, to nestle. [origin uncertain]

**cu'ddy** *n.* the cabin of a half-decked boat. [Du. *tu'mi*]

**cu'd gel** *n.* a short thick stick.—*v.t.* to beat with a cudgel. [OE. *cwyd*]

**cu'e** (*kub*) *n.* a pigtail the long tapering stick used by a billiard player —*cu's hi* *n.* (F. *cuisse* tall)

**cu'e** (*kub*) *n.* last words of an actor's speech as signal to another to act or speak a hint or example for action. [Lat. *hi'c* "for I. guards when (to come in)]

**cu'f** *n.* the ending of a sleeve a wristband. [ME. *cuffe*]

**cu'f** *v.t.* to strike with the hand.—*n.* a blow with the hand. [F. *coiffer*]

**cu'irass'** (*kwi*) *n.* metal or leather armour of breastplate and backplate. [F. *cuir* leather]

**cu'inary** *a.* of or for cooking. [L. *cu'inaris* fr *cuina*, kitchen]

**cu'll** *v.t.* to gather select. [L. *colligere* to collect]

**cu'linate** *v.t.* to reach the highest point come to a climax.—*cu'lination* *n.* [L. *cu'issimus*, summit]

**cu'nable** *a.* blameworthy —*cu'nable*

*n.* —*cu'nable* *adv.* —*cu'prit* *n.* an offender one guilty of an offence. [L. *culpe* fault]

**cu'lt** *n.* a system of religious worship a pursuit of or devotion to some object. [L. *cultus* fr *cultus* to cultivate]

**cu'ltivate** *v.t.* to raise (crops) on land to develop improve refine devote attention to practise frequent.—*cu'ltivation* *n.* —*cu'ltivator* *n.*—*cu'lture* *n.* a cultivating a state of manners taste and intellectual development at a time or place.—*cu'ltured* *a.* refined showing culture.—*cu'ltural* *a.* [Late L. *cultura* fr *cultus* to till]

**cu'ltvert** *n.* a tunnelled drain for the passage of water under a road, etc. [origin unknown]

**cu'mber** *v.t.* to block up be in the way of hamper.—*cu'mbersome*, *cu'mrous* *a.* [Late L. *combrus* barrier]

**cu'natulative** (*lv*) *a.* representing the sum of many items of shares entitled to appear in crest before other shares receive current interest.—*cu'natulus* *n.* a cloud shaped in rounded white masses.—*cu'nnell* *pl.* [L. *cunulus* a heap]

**cu'neiform** (*kub nif*) *a.* wedge-shaped, *esp.* of ancient Persian and Assyrian writing [L. *cuneus* wedge]

**cu'ning** *n.* skill dexterity selfish cleverness skill to deceit or evasion —*a.* having such qualities, crafty, sly—*cu'ningly* *adv.* [OE. *cunnon* to know]

**cu'p** *n.* a small drinking vessel of china or earthenware with a handle at one side any small drinking vessel the contents of a cup various cup-shaped formations, cavities, sockets, etc., a prize in the shape of a cup of gold or other precious material a portion or lot an iced drink of wine and other ingredients.—*v.t.* to bleed surgically.—*cu'pful* *n.*—*cu'pboard* (*kub erd*) *n.* a closed cabinet recess or case with shelves, esp. one for crockery or provisions. [OE. *cuppe* a cupboard was originally a table or sideboard]

**cu'pidity** (*kub id*) *n.* greed of gain. [L. *cupere* to desire]

**cu'polis** (*kub poli*) *n.* a dome. [It. *cupola*, fr L. *cupa* task]

**cu'prous** (*kub*) *, cu'pric* *cu'prous* *a.* of or containing copper [L. *cuprum*, copper]

**cu'r** *n.* a worthless dog a surly ill bred, or cowardly, selfish fellow.—*cu'rish* *a.* [earlier *cu'r-day* prob fr O Fr. *curre* to scramble]

**cu'rate** (*kfrat*) *n.* a clergyman who is a parish priest's appointed assistant.—*cu'rsay* *n.* [one with a curse of souls, fr. L. *curso* care]

**cu'ra'tive** (*kfrat*) *a.* tending to cure disease. [fr. L. *curare*, to cure]

curator *n.* person in charge of something *e.g.* a museum, library etc.—*curatōrūs n.* [L. *curare* to care].  
 curb *n.* a chain or strap passing under a horse's lower jaw and giving powerful control with reins any check or means of restraint a stone edging to a footpath or sidewalk.—*v.t.* to apply a curb to (a horse) to restrain.—*curb stone n.* [F *courber* fr L. *curare* to bend].  
 curd *n.* coagulated milk—*curdle v.t.* and *f.* to turn into curd, coagulate of blood, to shrink with horror etc.—*surdy a.* [ME. *crudde* prob. fr OE. *crudan* to press].  
 cure *v.t.* to heal, restore to health, to remedy to preserve (fish skins etc.)—*n.* a remedy, course of medical treatment, successful treatment, restoration to health.—*cure of souls*, care of a parish or congregation.—*curable a.*—*curability n.*—*curative a.* [L. *curare* fr *curd*, *cure*].

curfew *n.* a ringing of a bell at a fixed evening hour originally as a signal to put out fires, now under martial law to mark the time after which inhabitants may not be out of doors. [F *couver-fou*, cover fire, *cp. cover focus*].  
 curious (*kwi'*) *a.* eager to know inquisitive prying, puzzling, strange odd minutely accurate—*curiously adv.*  
 curiositv *n.* eagerness to know inquisitiveness a strange or rare thing—*curio n.* a curiosity of the kind sought for collections. [L. *curiosus* inquisitive caring for fr *curd* care].

curl *v.t.* to bend into spiral or curved shape—*v.i.* to take spiral or curved shape or path.—*n.* a spiral lock of hair a spiral or curved state or form or motion.—*curler a.*—*curling n.* a game like bowls played with large rounded stones on ice. [ME. *curl*, curly].

curlie w *n.* a long-billed wading bird. [L. *courvus* prob. imit. of cry].

curlmudgeon (*jn*) *n.* a miser or chorister fellow [origin unknown].

currant *n.* dried fruit of a Leaventine grape the fruit of various plants allied to the gooseberry the plants [orig. AF. *rainsin de Corinthe* Corinth].

current *n.* in circulation or general use going on not yet superseded fluent, running—*n.* a body of water or air in motion the flow of a river, etc. tendency drift transmission of electricity through a conductor—*currenty adv.*—*currenty n.* time during which anything is current money in use state of being in use—*currenty-note n.* a treasury note a £1 or 10-shilling note [L. *currire* to run].

curry *v.t.* to rub down (a horse) with a comb to dress (leather) curry fa vour

orig. to carry "fetid," "the fawn-coloured horse a type of hypocrisy in an old allegory hence to try to win favour un worthily to ingratiate oneself—*currier n.* a leather dresser [OF *currier* to prepare, fr root of ready for *fetid* see FALLOW].

curry *n.* a preparation of turmeric a dish flavoured with it.—*v.t.* to prepare a dish with curry (Tamil *kari* relish).  
 curse *n.* an utterance intended to send a person or thing to destruction or punishment an expletive in the form of a curse, an affliction, bane, scourge—*v.t.* and *f.* to utter a curse swear at, afflict [OE *curl*].

curvilinear *a.* written in running script.—*curvilinear* *a.* rapid, hasty without attention to details.—*curvilinearly adv.* [L. *curvus* fr *curvare* to run].

curt *a.* short, brief rudely brief.—*curtness n.*—*curtly adv.*—*curtail v.t.* to cut short, diminish.—*curtailment n.* [L. *curvus* short].

curtain (*tin*) *n.* a cloth hung as a screen, screen separating audience and stage in a theatre an end to an act or scene—*v.t.* to provide or cover with a curtain.—*curtains-raiser n.* a short play coming before the main one—*curtain fire n.* a barrage. [Lat. L. *cortina*].  
 curtilage *n.* area of ground attached to a dwelling house. [OE. *court*, enclosure].

curtsy *n.* a woman's bow or respectful gesture made by bending the knees and lowering the body [var. of courtesy].

curve *n.* a line of which no part is straight, a bent line—*v.t.* to bend into a curve.—*v.i.* to have or assume a curved form or direction.—*curvaceous n.* a bending a bent shape—*survet n.* a horse's trained movement like a short leap over nothing—*v.t.* to make this movement.—*survillain ear a.* of bent lines. [L. *curvus* bent, curve, to bend].

cu shion (*koo'shn*) *n.* a bag filled with soft stuffing or air to support or ease the body a pad the elastic lining of the sides of a billiard-table.—*v.t.* to provide or protect with a cushion. [F *cousin*, fr L. *corda* thigh].

cu shy (*koo'*) *a.* snug, soft, comfortable, pleasant light and well paid. [Urdu fr Pers. *khush* pleasant].

custard *n.* a preparation of eggs and milk flavoured and cooked. [ME. *creudade*, a pie with a crust].

custody *n.* safe-keeping, guardianship imprisonment.—*safeguardian n.* a keeper caretaker, curator [L. *custodes* fr *custos* a keeper].

custom *n.* a fashion usage, habit business patronage pl. duties levied on imports—*customary a.*—*customarily*

- dahlia (dah-lé) n. a garden plant. [Du., Sw. botanist]
- dally v.t. done occurring published etc., every day—*adv.* every day constantly—*n.* a daily newspaper [day]
- dainty n. a choice morsel a delicacy—a choice delicate pretty and neat hard to please fastidious.—*daintily* *adv.*—*daintiness* n. [OF *dainte* fr. L. *dignitas* worthiness]
- dairy (deér-) n. a place for dealing with milk and its products.—*dairymen* n.—*dairymaid* n.—*dairying* n. [ME *dey* a woman, servant]
- dais (daɪs) n. a low platform, usually at one end of a hall. [F fr. L. *disca* disk, table]
- daisy (z) n. a flower with yellow centre and white petals. [OE. *daghe eage* day's eye]
- dale n. a valley—*dalesman* n. a hillman of N. England [OE. *dæl*]
- dally v.t. to spend time in idleness or amusement or love-making loiter—*dalliance* n. [OF *dallier* to chaff]
- dam n. a mother usually of animals. [*var. of dame*]
- dam n. a barrier to hold back a flow of waters.—*v.t.* to supply or hold with a dam. [Teutonic root]
- damage n. injury, harm—*pl.* sum claimed or adjudged in compensation for harm or injury—*v.t.* to do harm to, injure [L. *damnum* hurt loss]
- damask n. figured woven material of silk or linen, esp. white table linen with design shown up by the light the colour of the damask rose a velvety red.—a. made of damask coloured like damask rose—*v.t.* to weave with figured designs.—*damascene* *damassene* v.t. to decorate (steel etc.) with inlaid gold or silver [Damascus]
- dame n. a lady, a rank for a lady in the Order of the British Empire—*dame-school* n. an elementary school of the kind formerly kept as private ventures by old women. [F., fr. L. *domina*, fem. of *dominus* lord]
- damn (m) v.t. to condemn to hell to be the ruin of to give a hostile reception to—*v.t.* to curse—*interj.* an expression of annoyance impatience, etc.—*damnab* a. deserving damnation hateful, annoying—*damnation* n.—*damnatory* a. [L. *damnare* to condemn to a penalty]
- damp a. moist slightly moist.—a. diffused moisture in coal mines, a dangerous gas.—*v.t.* to make damp to deaden, discourage.—*dampen* v.t. any thing that discourages or depresses a silencing pad in a piano a plate in a flue to control the draught. [Du. *clamp* stream]
- damself (z) n. girl. [F. *demoiselle* dim. of dame]
- damson (z) n. a small dark purple plum its tree its colour [fr. *Damascus*]
- dance (dans) v.t. to move with rhythmic steps leaps, gestures, etc., usually to music, to be in lively movement to bob up and down.—*v.t.* to perform (a dance), to cause to dance—*n.* a rhythmical movement an arrangement of such movements a tune for them a dancing party—*dancer* n. [F. *danser*]
- dan delion n. a yellow flowered wild plant. [fr. *dent de lion* lion's tooth, from the edge of the leaf]
- dan druff n. dead skin in small scales among the hair [ON *Arufa* scab]
- dan dy n. a man who pays excessive attention to dress and fashion a fop.—*dan dyism* n. [origin uncertain]
- dan ger (din) n. liability or exposure to injury or harm risk peril—*dan gerous* a.—*dan gerously* *adv.* [F. fr. L. *dormire* sleep rule]
- dan gle (dang'gl) v.t. and *t.* to hang loosely and swaying [related to *dang*]
- dark a. cosy unwholesomely damp. [origin uncertain]
- dapper a. neat and precise, esp. in dress. [Du. *dapper* brave sprightly]
- dap ple v.t. and *i.* to mark with rounded spots.—*dark pie grey* a. grey marked with darker spots. [fr. *dapple-grey* for apple-grey]
- dare (där) v.t. to venture, have the courage (to) defy—*daring* a. bold—n. adventurous courage—*dare devil* a. reckless—*n.* a reckless person. [OE *dearr*]
- dark a. having little or no light gloomy deep in tint, dim secret, mysterious, unenlightened wicked.—n. absence of light or colour or knowledge—*dark en* v.t. and *t.*—*darkly* *adv.*—*darkness* n.—*dark'bag* a. and *adv.* in the dark—*dark'some* a. [OE *deorce*]
- darling n. one much loved or very lovable.—a. beloved or prized. [OE. *deori ng*, dim. of dear]
- darn v.t. to mend by filling (hole etc.) with interwoven yarn—n. a place so mended.—*darning* n. [origin uncertain]
- dart n. a light javelin or other pointed missile a darting motion.—*v.t.* to cast, throw rapidly (a dart, glance, etc.).—*v.t.* to go rapidly or astutely like a missile [F. *ardre*]
- dash v.t. to smash, throw, thrust, send with violence cast down tinge flavour—*v.t.* to move or go with great speed or violence.—n. a rush onset vigour smartness a small quantity tinge a stroke (—) between words.—*dashingly* a. spirited showy—*dash'board* n. a mudscreen. [prob. init. origin]
- dastard n. a base coward esp. one who

commits a brutal act without danger to himself—*dastardly* *a.* [date]  
*date* *n.* a stone-fruit of a palm the palm. [O *datifus* finger]  
*date* *n.* the statement on a document of its time or time and place of writing; the time of an occurrence the period of a work of art, etc. season, time—*v.t.* to mark with a date refer to a date—*v.t.* to exist (from) to betray time or period of origin—*dateless* *a.* without date immemorial—*date-stamp* *n.* [L. *data*, given (as on a letter given at Rome the third day )]

*directive* (*dir*) *n.* a noun-case indicating the indirect object etc. [L *directus*]  
*datum* *n.* *da ta* *pl.* a thing given, known, or assumed as the basis for a reckoning reasoning, etc. [L.]  
*daub* *v.t.* to coat, plaster paint roughly—*n.* a smear rough picture—*dauber* *a.* one who daubs a bad painter [F *dauber* fr L. *daubere*, plaster fr *albus* white]

*daughter* (*dawt-*) *n.* a female child, female descendant.—*daughter-in-law* *n.* the wife of a son.—*daughtery* *a.* [OE. *dætor*]

*daunt* *v.t.* to frighten, *esp.* into giving up a purpose—*dauntless* *a.* not to be daunted [F *davoir* fr L. *dominare* to tame]

*dauphin* (*dō-fēn*) *n.* formerly (1349-1830) the eldest son of the King of France. [Province of *Dauphiné*]

*day-en-port* *n.* a small writing table with drawers. [maker's name]

*davit* *n.* a crane usually one of a pair at a ship's side for lowering boats. [OF *derud*]

*day-vy-lamp* *n.* a miner's safety lamp invented (1815) by Sir Humphrey Davy

Davy Jones's locker (*jōn zik*) *n.* the sea as a grave. [origin obscure]

*daw* *n.* a small bird like a crow [prob. imit. origin]

*daw-die* *v.t.* to idle waste time loiter [origin uncertain]

*dawn* *v.i.* to begin to grow light to appear begin.—*n.* first light, daybreak, first gleam or beginning of anything.—*dawning* *n.* [earliest is *dawning* of Norse origin]

*day* *n.* the time during which the sun is above the horizon period of 24 hours a point or unit of time daylight time period—*daily* *a.*, *adv.* and *n.* (as in alphabet, place)—*day-boarder* *n.* a boy fed but not lodged at school—*day-book* *n.* a book in which the sales, etc. of a day are entered for later transfer to ledger—*daylight* *n.* natural light dawn, publicity enlightenment.—*day-light-saving* *n.* the system of summertime—*day-spring* *n.* dawn. [OE. *dag*]

*daze* *v.t.* to stupefy stun, bewilder.—*n.* stupefied or bewildered state.—*dazzle* *v.t.* to blind or confuse or overpower with brightness, light, brilliant display or prospects.—*n.* a brightness that dazzles the vision.—*dazzle-painting* *n.* camouflage-work on a ship—*da*, *slights* *n.* *pl.* motor-car headlights of dazzling brightness. [ON *dekk*]

*deacon* *n.* one in the lowest degree of holy orders an official of a free church.—*deaconess* *n.* *fem.* a churchwoman appointed to perform charitable works. [O *diakonos* servant]

*dead* (*ded*) *a.* no longer alive, benumbed obsolete extinguished lacking life or movement or vigour; sure complete.—*n.* dead person or persons (gen. in *p.*, *the dead*).—dead of night, time of greatest stillness and darkness.—*adv.* utterly—*dead on* *r.*—deadly a fatal deathlike—*dead as if dead*.—dead-alive *a.* dull—*dead heat* *n.* a race in which competitors finish exactly even.—*dead-eye* *n.* a pulley—*dead-head* *n.* a non-paying member of audience, or passenger—*dead letter* *n.* a law no longer observed a letter which the post office cannot deliver—*dead-lock* *n.* a standstill. [OE.]

*deaf* (*def*) *a.* who *y* or partly *wl* hout hearing unwilling to hear—*deafness* *n.*—*deafen* *v.t.* [OE.]

*deal* *n.* a plank of fir or pine fir or pine wood. [LG.]

*deal* *v.t.* to distribute give out—*v.t.* to do business (with in) —*deal with*, handle, act in regard to.—*n.* a share distribution quantity—*dealer* *n.* one who deals a trader [OE. *dril*]

*dean* *n.* the head of a cathedral chapter; a university or college official.—*deanery* *n.* a dean's house or appointment. [OF *decan*, fr L. *decanus* orig. chief of ten monks]

*dear* *a.* beloved costly expensive—*n.* beloved one—*adv.* at a high price—*dearly* *adv.*—*dearness* *a.*—*dearth* (*durth*) *n.* scarcity [OE. *deore*]

*death* (*deth*) *n.* dying end of life end, extinction annihilation personified power that annihilates, kills—*deathless* *a.* immortal or destined to be immortal.—*deathly* *a.* and *adv.* like death.—*death watch* *n.* a ticking beetle. [OE.]

*débâcle* (*di bâkl*) *n.* utter collapse rout, disaster [F.]

*debar* *v.t.* to shut out from, stop. [Ber.]

*debâse* *v.t.* to lower in value or quality or character; to adulterate the metal in coinage—*debâsement* *n.* [base].

*debate* *v.t.* to discuss, dispute about.—*v.t.* to engage in discussion consider-

reason out (with oneself)—*n.* discussion, controversy—*debâtable* *a.*—*debâ-*

*teur* *n.* [F. *élabâtre*]

debauch (-uh) v.t. to lead away from virtue, spoil, vitiate, seduce —n. a bout of sensual indulgence —debauchees (-uh-) n. —debauch'ery n. [F *débaucher*]

debenture n. a bond of a company or corporation. [L. *debere*, to owe]

debility n. feebleness, esp. of health. —stabilitas v.t. [L. *stabilitas*, weakness]

debit n. an entry in an account of a sum owed the side of the book in which such sums are entered —v.t. to charge, enter as due. [L. *debere* to owe]

debonair' a. genial, pleasant. [F *d'bonnes re*]

debouch v.t. to move out from a narrow place to a wider one —debouch'ments [F *déboucher* fr. *bouche* mouth] debris (n.) n. fragments, rubbish. [F *debris*]

debt (det) n. what is owed; state of owing —debitor n. [L. *debere* to owe]

debut (di bô) n. first appearance in public. —debutant n. (-ante fém.) [F]

decade n. a period of ten years; a set of ten. [G *dekade* group of ten]

decadent a. declining, falling away —decadence n. [F *décadence*]

decagon n. a figure of ten angles. —decagonal a. —decagramme n. ten grammes. —decagon drone n. a solid of ten faces. —decagonal a. —deci alit' n. ten litres. —dec alogue n. the ten commandments. —decametre n. ten metres. [G *deka*, ten]

decamp' v.t. to make off, abscond. [F *décamper* orig. to break up camp]

decanal a. relating to a dean or deanery [L. *decanus*]

decant' v.t. to pour off (liquid wine, etc.) to leave sediment behind. —decanter n. a stoppered bottle for wine or spirits. [L. *caecinus*, lip of jug]

decapitate v.t. to behead —decapita'tion n. [L. *caput* head]

decasyllable n. a word or line of ten syllables. —decasyllab'lo a. [G *deka* ten]

decay' v.t. and f. to rot, decompose, fall off —decay n. rotting, a falling away, break up. [Oft. *decatur* fr. L. *decere* to fall]

decease n. death. —v.t. to die —deceased a. dead —n. person lately dead. [L. *decessus* departure]

deceive (d'v') v.t. mislead, persuade of what is false —deceiver n. —deceit n. —deceitful a. [F *décevoir*]

December n. the twelfth month. [L. —tenth month]

decennial a. of a period of ten years. —decennially adv. [L. *decennium* ten years]

decent a. seemly, not immodest, respectable, passable. —decently n. —decently adv. [L. *decorum* to be fitting]

deception n. deceiving; being deceived a trick. —deceive v.t. misleading, apt to mislead. [F *décevoir*]

decide v.t. to settle, determine, bring to resolution, give judgment. —v.f. to determine, resolve —decided a. settled, resolute —decidedly adv. certainly, undoubtedly —decision (z̄zh'zhən) n. —decide've a. —decisively adv. [L. *decidere*]

deciduous a. of leaves, horns, etc. falling periodically, of trees, losing leaves annually. [L. *decidere* to fall down]

decimal (dē'shəl) a. relating to tenths, proceeding by tens. —n. a decimal fraction —decimal system a system of weights and measures in which the value of each denomination is ten times the one below it —decigramme n. a tenth of a gramme —decilitre n. a tenth of a litre —decimetre n. a tenth of a metre —decimalise v.t. —decimalisation n. to convert into decimal fractions or system. —decimalize v.t. to kill a tenth or large proportion of —decimalization n. [L. *decim* ten]

decipher v.t. to turn from cipher into ordinary writing; to make out the meaning of —decipherable a. [cipher]

deck n. a platform covering the whole or part of a ship's hull. —v.t. to array, decorate. [Du. *dek* roof covering]

declaim v.t. and f. to speak in oratorical style —declamation n. —declama'tory a. [L. *declamare*]

declare (d̄kl̄r) v.t. to announce formally, state emphatically, show name (as liable to customs duty). —v.f. to take sides (for) —declarator n. —declaratory a. [L. *declarare* make clear]

decline v.t. to slope or bend or sink downward, to decay; to refuse to make the case-endings of nouns —n. a gradual decay, loss of vigour, a wasting disease.

—declension n. a falling off, a decibiting a group of nouns. —declinable a. —declination n. downward slope or angle [L. *declinare* to bend away]

declivity n. downward slope. [L. *declivis*]

decoc'tion n. extraction of an essence by boiling down an essence or whatever results from a boiling down. —decoc'tor v.t. [L. *decocquere*, to boil down]

decompose (dē'pōzit) v.t. to separate into elements —v.f. to rot —decomposition n. [compose]

decora'te v.t. to beautify; by additions to invest (with an order, medal, etc.) —decora'tion n. —decorative a. —decora'tor n. esp. a tradesman who paints and papers houses. [L. *decorare*]

decorum n. seemly behaviour, usage required by decency or good manners. —decorous a. —decorously adv. [L.]

decoy' n. a bird or person trained or

used to entrap others a ba t, enticement a pond with appliances for catching duck\* [first in *decoy-duck coy* fr Du. *kooft cage*] decrease v.t. and f. to diminish make or grow less —decrease n. a lessening [L. *decrescere*]

decree n. an authoritative order; an edict.—v.t. to order with authority [L. *decretum*]

decrep it a old and feeble —decrep i tude n. [L. *decrepitus* fr *crepere* creak]

decry v.t. to cry down disparage [F *decryer*]

ded i cate v.t. to devote to God a service to set as de entirely for some purpose to inscribe or address (a book etc) —dedication n. —dedicatory a. —dedicator n. [L. *dedicare*]

deduce v.t. to draw as a conclusion from facts.—deduct v.t. to take away subtract.—deduction n. deducting amount subtracted, deducing conclusion deduced an inference from general to particular —deductive a. —deductively adv. [L. *deducere* lead down]

deed n. an act, action or fact a legal document. [OE *dard*]

deem v.t. to judge consider hold to be —deemster n. in the Isle of Man a judge [OF *demon*]

deep a extending far down or in or back at or of a given depth far down or back profound heartfelt, hard to fathom, cunning engrossed immersed of colour dark and rich of sound, low and full.—n. a deep place —adv. far down, etc.—deep en v.t.—deeply adv. [OE *drep*]

deer n. a family of ruminant animals with deciduous horns in the male —deerhound n. a large rough-coated grey hound —deerstalker n. one who stalks deer a pattern of cloth hat. [OE deer wild animal]

deface v.t. to mar the appearance of blot out.—defacement n. [face]

detraction n. misappropriation of funds the resulting shortage —defalc ate v.t.—defalcator n. [Med L. *defalcare* to lop off]

defame v.t. speak ill of, dishonour by slander or rumour —defamation n. —defamatory a. [L. *defamare*]

default n. failure to act or appear or pay —in default of in the absence of —v.t. and f. to fail to pay —defaulter n. esp. a soldier punished for failure to comply with regulations. [fault]

defeat n. overthrow lost battle or encounter frustration.—v.t. to overcome —defeatism n. conduct tending to bring about acceptance of defeat.—defeatist n. [F *defait* undone]

defecate v.t. to clear of impurities.—defecation n. [L. *defecare*]

defect n. lack, failing short blemish, failing.—defection n. at abandonment of a leader or cause —defective a. incomplete faulty lacking some part. [L. *deficer* to undo]

defend v.t. to protect guard, uphold.—defences n. —defender n. —defensible a. —defensibility n. —defensive a. serving for defence —n. position or attitude of defence. [L. *defendere*, ward off]

defeat v.t. to p. t off —defacement n. [L. *afferrare*, set aside]

defer v.t. to submit in opinion or judgment (to another) —defences n. respect fo another inclining ones to accept his views, etc —deferral (-al) a. —deferrally adv. [I. *deferrare* to submit]

deficient (in at) a. wanting or failing short in something insufficient.—deficiency n. —deficit n. the amount by which a sum of money is too small, excess of liabilities over assets or expenditure over income. [L. *deficere* to fail]

defile n. a narrow pass a march in file —v.t. to march in file. [F *defiler* to march past]

defile v.t. to make dirty pollute —defilement n. [origin obscure]

define v.t. mark out, show clearly the form lay down clearly fix state contents or meaning of —definable a. —definition n. —definite (it) a. exact, precise defined.—definitely adv.—definitive a. conclusive to be looked on as final.—definitively adv. [F *definir*]

deflate v.t. to release air from (something inflated); to remove excess of paper money in circulation.—deflation n. —deflator n. [inflator]

deflect v.t. and f. to make to tu n. or turn from a straight course or direction.—deflection deflex ion n. [L. *deflectere* to bend aside]

deform v.t. to spoil the shape of to make ugly —deformity n. —deformation n. [L. *deformis* ill formed]

defraud v.t. to cheat. [fraud]

defray v.t. to provide the money for (expenses, etc.) [F *defrayer*]

deft a. skilful neat handed.—deftly adv. —deftness n. [OE *defre* gentle]

defunct a. dead. [L. *defunxer* to accomplish one's duty]

defy v.t. to set at naught challenge to do esp. something beyond expected power offer insuperable difficulties.—defiance n. —defiant a. —defiantly adv. [F *defier*]

degenerate v.t. to fall away from the qualities proper to race or kind.—a. fallen away in quality —n. a degenerate person —degeneration n. —degeneracy n. [L. *degenerare*]

degrade v.t. to reduce to a lower rank;

dishonour debase.—degradation n — degra ded a. [L. *gradus* degree step] degree n a step or stage in a process or scale or series relative rank order condition manner way a university rank a unit of measurement of angles or temperature a form in the comparison of a. and adv [F *degré* fr *de* and L. *gradus* step]

deify (dīfī) v.t to make a god of treat as a god.—deification n [fr L. *deus* god, and *fascere*, to make]

design (dīzān) v.t. to condescend think st. [F *de gner*, fr L. *dignari* think fit] design n belief in a god but not in revelation.—des ist n —des tio a —deity n. divine status or attributes a god [L. *deus* god]

deject' v.t. to dispirit, cast down.—dejected a —dejection n. [L. *desertus*]

delay' v.t. to postpone hold back.—v.i. to be tardy linger — act of delaying fact of being delayed. [F *délai*] delectable a delightful.—delectation n [L. *delectabilis*]

delegate v.t to send as deputy commit (authority business, etc.) to a deputy —delegation n —delegate n. —delegacy n [L. *delegare*]

delete v.t. to strike out —deletion n [L. *delere*]

deleterious (-rēs) a harmful. [G. *delikteros*]

deft' delit n a glazed earthenware [Delft, in Holland]  
delib'erate v.t and i to consider dñbate—o done on purpose well-considered without haste slow —deliberately adv —deliberation n —deliberative a [L. *deliberare* to weigh]

delicate a dainty, tender fastidious exquiate deft, ticklish sensitive modest —delicately adv —delicacy n [L. *delicatus*]  
delicious (līshns) a very delightful or pleasing —deliciously adv [L. *delectus* delight]

delight (līlt) v.t to please highly —v.i. to take great pleasure (in).—n. great pleasure.—delightful a. [L. *deliciosa*]  
delimitation n assigning of boundaries. [I. *mis*]

delin'cate v.t to portray by drawing or description —delin'ator n —delination n [I. *delinear*]

delinquent n an offender —delinquency n [L. *delinqver* to fall]

deliquesce (-es) v.t. to change into liquid form.—deliquescence n.—deliquescent a [L. *deliquescere*]

delirium n disorder of the mind.—delirious a. [L.]

deliv'er v.t to set free hand over launch send in deal give forth—delivery n —deliv'erar n —deliv'erance

n. [F *deliverer* fr *de* and L. *liberare*, set free]

delta n a wooded hollow [OF]  
delta n a tract of alluvial land at the mouth of a river (fr its usual shape, the Greek for th letter delta, Δ)

delude (-ööd) v.t to deceive —delusion n.—delusive a [L. *deludere* play false]

deluge n a flood, great flow, rush downpour —v.t to flood [F *déluge*]

delve v.t. and i to dig [OE *delfan*] demagogue (og) n. a mob leader or agitator —demagogic a —demagogic n [G. *demagogos* fr *demos* people and *agogos* leader]

demand (dām) v.t. to ask as by right, ask as giving an order to call for as due or right or necessary.—n. an urgent request, claim requirement a call for (a commodity) [L. *demandare* entrust]

demarcation n boundary line its marking out. [Sp *demarcación*]

demean (mēn) v demean oneself to behave, show specified bearing.—demean our (-gr) n conduct bearing [F *démener*]

demented a mad beside oneself [L. *dementare* to send out of one's mind]

deme'rit n bad point, undesirable quality [L. *demeritum* desert]

demesne (-ēn) n an estate kept in the owner's hands possession of land with unrestricted rights, a sovereign's or state's territory a landed estate [O1 *domaine* fr L. *dominus* n, rule]

demigod n. a being half divine half human [F *demi* half]

demijohn n a large wicker-cased bottle [corrupt. of F *dame-jeanne* lady Jane ]

demise (z) n. death conveyance by will or lease transfer of sovereignty on death or abdication —v.t. to convey to another [F *démettre*, to put off]

demobilize v.t to disband (troops) —demobilization n. [mobil se]

democ'racy n government by the people a state so governed —democrat n an advocate of democracy —democratic a.—democratically adv —democratical v.t —democratization n. [G. *demokratia*]

demolish v.t to knock to pieces, destroy, overthrow —demolition n. [L. *demoliri*, fr *mole*, mass building]

dem'on n a devil, evil spirit a person of supernatural cruelty or evil character or energy —dem'onic n. one possessed with a devil.—demonical a —dem'on is a of the nature of a devil, or of genius.—dem'onology n study of demons. [G. *daimon*]

demonstrate v.t to show by reason ing prove to describe or explain by specimen or experiment.—v.t. to make

exhibition of political sympathy, make a show of armed force.—*demonstrable* a.—*demonstrably* adv.—*demonstration* n.—*demonstrator* n.—*demonstrative* a—conclusive needing outward expression unreserved pointing out. [L. *demonstrare*]

*demonralise* v.t. to deprave morally deprive of courage and discipline *morale*.—*demonralisation* n. [F. *démoraliser*] *demonur' (mer)* v.t. to raise objections, make difficulties.—n. raising objection. *Ab demurer to stay!*

*demure* a. reserved, quiet, staid affecting to be grave or decorous.—*demurely* adv. [AF *demurer to stay*]. *demurrage* n. charge for keeping a ship truck, etc. beyond the time agreed for unloading.—*demur'r* n. for an exception taken to an opponent's point. [AF *demurer to stay*]

*den* n. a cave or hole of a wild beast a lurking place a small room [OE. *dene*]

*denature* v.t. to deprive of essential qualities—*denatured* a. alcohol spirit made undrinkable. [nature]

*denial* see **DENY**  
*denizen* n. an inhabitant. [AF *deinx* within]

*denominant* v.t. to give a name to.—*denomination* n. a name, esp. one applicable to each individual of a class a distinctively named church or sect.—*denominational* a.—*denominator* n. the number written below the line in a fraction the divisor [L. *denominare*]  
*denote* v.t. to stand for be the name of mark indicate, show.—*denotation* n. [L. *denotare*]

*denouement* (di-nöö-möö') n. the unravelling of a dramatic plot final solution of a mystery [F.]  
*denounce* v.t. to speak violently against accuse give notice to withdraw from (a treaty etc.)—*denunciation* n.—*denunciatory* a. [F. *denoncer*]

*dense* a. thick compact stupid.—*densely* adv.—*density* n. [L. *densus*]  
*dent* n. a hollow or mark left by a blow or pressure.—v.t. to make a dent in. [var. of *dent*]

*dental* a. of or relating to teeth or dentistry pronounced by applying the tongue to the teeth.—*dentalist* a. toothed.—*dentifrices* (l's) n. powder paste or wash for cleaning the teeth.—*dentist* n. a surgeon who attends to teeth.—*dentistry* n. the art of a dentist.—*dentition* n. teething, arrangement of teeth.—*denture* n. a set of teeth, esp. artificial. [L. *dens tooth*]

*denude* v.t. to strip make bare.—*denudation* n. esp. removal of forest or

surface soil by natural agency [L. *denudare*]

*denunciation* see **DENOUNCE**  
*deny* v.t. to declare untrue or nonexistent, contradict, reject, refuse to give refuse.—*denial* n.—*deniable* a. [F. *denier*]

*deo dorize* v.t. to rid of smell.—*deo dorization* n.—*deo dorizer* n. [lovers] *depart* v.t. to go away start die—diverge stray from.—*departure* n.—*department* n. a division branch province.—*departmental* a.—*departmentally* adv. [L. *departire*]

*depend* v.t. to rely ent. rely live (on) to be contingent, await settlement or decision (on) to hang down.—*dependable* a. reliable.—*dependent* n. one for whose maintenance another is responsible.—*dependent* a.—*dependence* n.—*dependency* n. a country or province controlled by another [L. *dependere* hang from]

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*depilatory* a. removing hair.—n. a substance that does this.—*depilation* n. [L. *depilare*]

*deplete* v.t. to empty exhaust, or nearly—*depletion* n. [L. *deplere*]  
*deplore* v.t. to lament regret.—*deploitable* a. [L. *deploare*]

*deploy'* v.t. of troops ships etc., to spread out from column into line.—*deployment* n. [F. *deploier*]  
*depoment* n. [L. *depone*]

*depoment* n. one who makes a statement on oath a deposition. [L. *deponeo* to put down]

*depop'ulate* v.t. to deprive of or reduce population.—*depopulation* n. [L. *depopulare*]

*deportment* n. behaviour bearing.—*deport* v.t. v.i. [OF. *desporter*]

*deport* v.t. to remove into exile.—*deportation* n. [F. *déporter*]  
*depose* v.t. to remove from office esp. of a sovereign.

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[F. *déposer*]

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## DEPRECIATE

depreciatory a [L. *deprexari* pray against] depreciate (sh) v.t. to lower the price or value or purchasing power of belittle —e (to fall in value —depreciation n.—depreciator n.—depreciatory a. [L. *deprexare*] depreciation n. plundering ravages —depredator n. [L. *predus* prey] depress v.t. to lower in level or activity affect with low spirits —depression (shn) n. a depression a hollow a centre of low barometric pressure low spirits low state of trade.—depressible a. [L. *deprimere* press down] deprive v.t. to strip dispossess (of) —deprivation n. [L. *privare*] depth n. deepness degree of deepness a deep place abyss —depth -charge n. a bomb for dropping on a submerged submarine exploding at a set depth [deep] deputise v.t. to commit to (a substitute) appoint as substitute —deputy n. a substitute, delegate.—deputation n. persons sent to speak for others.—deputise v.t. to act for another [L. *deputare* lit. to cut off] derail v.t. to make (a train) leave the rails.—derailment n. [frail] derange v.t. throw into confusion or disorder disturb the mind of —derangement n. [fr *disranger*] derelict a abandoned, forsaken, esp. of a ship —n. a thing forsaken, esp. a ship —dereliction n. neglect (of duty) [L. *dereliquer*] deride v.t. to laugh to scorn —derision n.—derisive a.—derisory a. futile. [L. *deridere* laugh at] derive v.t. to get from deduce show the origin of —v.t. to have (from) be descended (from) —derivation n.—derivative a. traceable back to something else —n. a thing or word derived from another [L. *derivare* to lead water] derogate v.t. detract (from) degrade —derogation n.—derogatory a. involving discredit loss of dignity [L. *derogare* repeat partly] derrick a hoisting machine [Derrick hangman at Tyburn c. 1600] derring-do n. desperate valour [In Chaucer *derring do*, daring to do mistaken by Spenser for an abstract noun and used in present form by him] derringer (j) n. a small pistol [name of U S gunsmith] dervish n. a Mohammedan religious beggar [Turk.] des cant n. sung accompaniment to plainsong —descent v.t. to talk at large dwell on, esp. with enthusiasm. [OF *descenir*] descend v.t. to come or go down slope

down swoop on or attack, stoop condone descend spring from (ancestor etc.) pass to an heir be transmitted.—v.t. to go or come down—descendant n. one descended from another—descent n. [L. *descendere* climb down] describe v.t. to give a detailed account of to trace out (a geometrical figure etc.) to pass along (a course etc.) —descriptive a.—description n. a detailed account a marking out a kind sort species. [L. *describere* write down] descry v.t. to make out catch sight of, esp. at a distance [OF *descrier* to shout orig. on seeing something] desecrate v.t. to violate the sanctity of to profane convert to evil n.ca. dissertation n.—desecrator n. [consecrate] desert (z) n. (usually pl.) conduct or qualities deserving reward or punishment what is due as reward or punishment men merit virtue [OF] desert (z) v.t. to abandon leave.—v.t. to run away from service esp. of soldiers and sailors.—desert (z) n. an uninhabited and barren region.—a. barren, uninhabited desolate.—desertion n.—desertor n. [L. *desertare* abandon] deserve (z) v.t. to show oneself worthy of, to have by conduct a claim to.—v.t. to be worthy (of reward etc.) —deserving a. deserving a. meritorious. [L. *deservire* to serve well] desiccated v.t. to dry up —desiccation n. [L. *desiccare*] desiderate v.t. to feel as missing —desideratum n. —ata pl. a felt want [L. *desiderare*] design (zin) v.t. to plan out purpose set apart for a purpose make working drawings for sketch —n. a project purpose mental plan outline, sketch working plan art of making decorative patterns etc.—design eddy a. on purpose —designing a. crafty, scheming —designer n. esp. one who draws designs for manufacturers.—designate (dez lig) v.t. name pick out appoint to office —a. appointed but not yet installed in office.—designation n. name [L. *designare* mark out] desire (z) v.t. to wish for long for ask for entreat —n. longing expression wth. wish or felt lack request thing wished or requested—desirable a.—desirability n.—desirous a. [F *desirer* fr. L. *desiderare*] desist v.t. to cease give over [L. *desistere* stand back] desk n. a sloped board on which a writer rests his paper a reader his book a table or other piece of furniture designed for the use of a writer or reader [It. *desco*]

exhibition of political sympathy, make a show of armed force—*demonstrabilis* a.—*demonstrably* *adv.* demonstration n.—*demonstrator* n.—*demonstrative* a. conclusive needing outward expression, unreserved, pointing out. [L. *demonstrare*]

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*denature* v.t. to deprive of essential qualities.—*denatured alcohol* spirit made undrinkable. [nature]

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*denunciation* see **DENOUNCE**

*deny* v.t. to declare untrue or nonexistent contradict, reject disown, refuse to give refuse.—*denial* n.—*deniable* a. [F. *dénier*]

*deodorise* v.t. to rid of smell—*deodorisation* n.—*deodoriser* n. [colour]

*depart* v.t. to go away start die, diverge stray from—*departure* n.—*department* n. a division branch, province.—*departmental* a.—*departmentally* *adv.* [F. *départir*]

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—*deplorable* a. [L. *deplorare*]

*deploy* v.t. of troops ships, etc. to spread out from column into line—*deployment* n. [F. *déployer*]

*deponent* n. one who makes a statement on oath a deposition. [L. *deponere*, to put down]

*depopulate* v.t. to deprive of or reduce, population—*depopulation* n. [population]

*department* n. behaviour bearing—*deport* v. refl. [OF *desporter*]  
—*deport* v.t. to remove into exile.—*deportation* n. [F. *déporter*]

*deposit* v.t. to remove from office, esp. of a sovereign.—v.t. to make a statement on oath give evidence—*deposition* n. [F. *déposer*, set down]

*deposit* (z) v.t. to set down give into safe keeping esp. in a bank pledge for the carrying out of a contract.—n. act of depositing thing deposited—*depositor* n.—*repository* n. a place for safe keeping.—*repository* n. a person with whom a thing is deposited. [L. *depositum*, laid down]

*depôt* (-ô) n. a place for stores head quarters of a regiment, (U.S.) (dô pô) a railway station. [F. *dépot*]

*deprave* v.t. to make bad, corrupt, pervert.—*depravity* n. wickedness. [L. *pratus crooked, wrong*]

*deprecate* v.t. to express disapproval of advise against.—*deprecator* n.—

- dep recatory a. [L. *deprecare* pray against]  
**depreciate** (-sh<sub>i</sub>) v.t. to lower the price or value or purchasing power of belittle —v.t. to fall in value —depreciation n.—depreciator n.—depreciatory a. [L. *deprecare*]  
**depredation** n. plundering ravages.—depredator n. [L. *predare* prey]  
**depress** v.t. to lower in level or activity affect with low spirits —depression (shn) n. a depressing a hollow a centre of low barometric pressure low spirits low state of mind.—depress this a. [L. *deprimere* press down]  
**deprive** v.t. to strip, dispossess (of)—deprivation n. [L. *privare*]  
**depth** n. deepness degree of deepness a deep place abyss.—depth-charges n. a bomb for dropping on a submerged submarine, exploding at a set depth. [deep]  
**deputate** v.t. to commit to (a substl. etc.) appoint as substitute.—deputy n. a substitute, delegate—deputation n. persons sent to speak for others.—deputize v.t. to act for another [L. *deputare* lit. to cut off]  
**derail** v.t. to make (a train) leave the rails.—derailment n. [rail]  
**derange** v.t. throw into confusion or disorder distract disorder the mind of—derangement n. [F. *d'rangeur*]  
**derelict** a abandoned, forsaken, esp. of a ship.—n. a thing forsaken, esp. a ship.—dereliction n. neglect (of duty) [L. *derelictus*]  
**deride** v.t. to laugh to scorn.—derision n.—derisive a.—derisory a. futile [L. *deridere* laugh at]  
**derive** v.t. to get from deduce show the origin of —v.t. to issue (from) be descended (from)—derivation n.—derivitive a. traceable back to something else —n. a thing or word derived from another [L. *derivare* to lead water]  
**derogate** v.t. detract (from), denigrate—derogation n.—derogatory a. involving discredit, loss of dignity [L. *derogare* repeal partly]  
**derrick** n. a hoisting machine [Derrick hangman at Tyburn c. 1800]  
**derring-do** n. a desperate valour [In Chaucer *derring don* "daring to do mistaken by Spenser for an abstract noun and used in present form by him]  
**derringer** ( ) n. a small pistol. [name of U.S. gunsmith]  
**dervish** n. a Mohammedan religious beggar [Turk.]  
**descent** n. sung accompaniment to psalmody.—descant v.t. to talk at large dwell on esp. with enthusiasm. [OF *descanch*]  
**descend** v.t. to come or go down slope down swoop on or attack, stoop descend spring from (ancestor etc.) pass to an heir be transmitted.—v.t. to go or come down.—descendant n. one descended from another.—descant a. [L. *descendere* climb down]  
**describe** v.t. to give a detailed account of to trace out (a geometrical figure etc.) to pass along (a course etc.)—descriptive a.—description n. a detailed account a marking out a kind, sort species. [L. *describere* write down]  
**describ** v.t. to make out, catch sight of esp. at a distance [OF *descrier* to describe]—desecrate v.t. to violate the sanctity of to profane convert to evil uses.—desecration n.—desecrator n. [consecrate]  
**desert** (z) n. (usually pl.) conduct or qualities deserving reward or punishment what is due as reward or punishment merit virtue [OF.]  
**desert** (z) v.t. to abandon leave.—v.t. to run away from service esp. of soldiers and sailors.—desert (z) n. an uninhabited and barren region.—a. barren, uninhabited, desolate.—desertion n.—desertor n. [L. *desertare* abandon]  
**deserve** (z) v.t. to show oneself worthy of to have by conduct a claim to —v.t. to be worthy (of reward etc.)—deservedly adv.—deserving a meritorious [L. *desertare* to serve well]  
**desiccated** v.t. to dry up—desiccation n. [L. *desiccare*]  
**desideriate** v.t. to feel as missing—desiderium n. —etc. pl. a felt want, [L. *desiderare*]  
**design** (zin) v.t. to plan out purpose set apart for a purpose make working drawings for sketch.—n. a project purpose mental plan outline sketch working plan art of making designs patterns, etc.—design eddy adv. on purpose—designing a tryst, scheme—designer n. esp. one who draws designs for manufacturers—designate (desig) v.t. name pick out appoint to —a appointed but not yet in office—designation n. name, *etc.*, now mark out]  
**desire** (z) v.t. to wish for longingly ask for entreat —n. longing—wish wish or felt lack request wished or requested—desire n.—desirability n.—desirous a. [Fr. fr L. *desiderare*]  
**desist** v.t. to cease give up—desist stand back)  
**desk** n. a sloped board on which writer rests his paper a reader at a table or other piece of furniture designed for the use of a reader [It. *desco*]

**desolate** a. solitary; neglected barren, desolate dreary, dismal, forlorn.—*v.t.* to depopulate lay waste overwhelm with grief.—*desolate n.* [L. *desolare* leave alone]

**despair** *v.t.* to lose all hope.—*a.* loss of all hope something causing complete loss of hope.—*desperate a.* leaving no room for hope hopelessly bad or difficult or dangerous reckless from despair—*desperation n.*—*desperately adv.*—*desperado (də pərə dō) n.* one ready for any lawless deed. [L. *desperare*, to give up hope]

**despatch** see DISPATCH

**despise** (*z*) *v.t.* to look down on.—*despicable a.* base contemptible vile.—*despicably adv.*—*despise n.* scorn [*H. will, malice spite prep.*] in spite of.—*despised a.*—*despise fully adv.* [L. *despicere* look down]

**despoil** *v.t.* plunder, rob, strip of.—*despoliation n.* [L. *despoliare*]

**despond** *v.t.* to lose heart or hope.—*despondent a.*—*despondency n.*—*despondently adv.* [L. *despondere* (animosity) to give up (heart)]

**despot** *n.* a tyrant oppressor.—*despotism n.*—*despotically adv.*—*despotism n.* [*G. despota*]

**desquamate** *v.t.* to come off in scales.—*desquamation n.* [L. *squamare*, scale] **dessert** (*z*) *n.* fruit, etc., served after dinner. [*F.*]

**destine** (*tin*) *v.t.* to ordain or fix beforehand set apart, devote.—*destiny n.* the power which foreordains course of events or person's fate, etc., regarded as fixed by this power.—*destination n.* place to which a person or thing is bound, intended end of a journey [L. *destinare*, make fast]

**des titute** *a.* in absolute want, in great need of food, clothing, etc.—*desituation n.* [L. *destitutus* abandoned]

**destroy** *v.t.* to make away with, put an end to, reduce to nothingness or uselessness.—*destructible a.*—*destruction n.*—*destructive a.*—*destructively adv.*—*destructor n.* that which destroys esp. a furnace for destroying refuse—*destroyer n.* one who destroys a small swift war-vessel using guns and torpedoes (in full, torpedo-boat destroyer) fr its original purpose and often abbrev. as T.B.D. [L. *destruere* to "wreck"]

**desuetude** (*swid*) *n.* state of disuse. [*L. desuetus*]

**desultory** *a.* off and on fitting from one thing to another unmethodical [*H. desultor circumspect* lit. *superficial*] *detach* (*tash*) *v.t.* to unfasten, disunite, separate.—*detached a.* standing apart, isolated.—*detachment n.* detachment part of a body of troops separated

for a special duty.—*detachable n.* [F. *détacher*]

**detall** *n.* treatment of anything item by item an item of particular a small or unimportant part a party or man sent off w/ a duty in the army.—*detail* *v.t.* to relate with full particulars to appoint for a duty [F. *détail*]  
**detrain** *v.t.* to keep under restraint, keep from going keep waiting.—*deterioration n.* [L. *deterior, hold back*]

**detect** *v.t.* to find out or discover the existence or presence or nature or identity of.—*detector n.*—*detection n.*—*detective a.* employed in or apt for detection.—*n.* a policeman or other person employed in detecting criminals. [L. *detectio* to uncover]

**deter** *v.t.* to make to abstain (from discourage, restrain).—*deterrent a.* [L. *deterre* restrain off]

**deteriorate** *v.t.* and *f.* to become or make worse.—*deterioration n.* [L. *deteriorare*]

**determine** *v.t.* to make up one's mind, decide to fix as known to bring to decision to be the deciding factor in law to end.—*v.t.* to come to an end come to a decision.—*determinable a.*—*determinant a.* and *n.*—*determinate a.* fixed in scope or nature.—*determination n.* a determining a resolute firm or resolute conduct or purpose—*determined a.* resolute.—*determinism n.* the theory that human action is settled by forces independent of the will.—*determinist n.* [L. *determinare*]

**detest** *v.t.* to hate loathe.—*detestable a.*—*detestably adv.*—*detestation n.* [L. *detestari*, execrate]

**dethrone** *v.t.* to remove from a throne.—*dethrone n.* [throne]  
**detonate** *v.t.* and *f.* to explode with a loud report set off an explosive.—*detonation n.*—*detonator n.* esp. a detonating apparatus as a railway fog-signal, part of a bomb, etc. [L. *detonare* to thunder down]

**detour** (*door*) *n.* a course which leaves the main route to rejoin it later [F. *detour*]

**detrac** *v.t.* and *f.* to take away (a part) from something.—*detraction n.*—*detrac tor n.* [L. *detrahere* draw away]

**detrain** *v.t.* and *f.* to alight or make alight from a train. [See n.]

**detiment** *n.* harm or loss damage.—*detimental a.*—*detimentially adv.* [L. *detimentum*]

**detritus** *n.* worn-down matter such as grit, etc., from wearing of exposed surfaces. [L.]

**device** *n.* the two at dice cards, etc score of forty at tennis.—In exhortatory phrases, the devil. [F. *diav. (two)*]

- devastate v.t. to lay waste.—devastation n. [L. *desastare*]  
 develop v.t. to bring to maturity bring forth; bring out; evolve—v.f. to grow to a mature state—develop n esp photographic chemical muscle exerciser—development n. [F *développer*]  
 deviate v.t. to leave the way, turn aside, diverge—deviation n.—deviator n.—devious a. [L. *decurus*]  
 device n. a contrivance; invention; fancy scheme; plot; a heraldic or emblematic figure or design. [F *device*]  
 devil n. the personified spirit of evil; a superhuman evil being, a vice; fierceness in fighting; person of great wickedness; cruelty, etc. one who devils for a lawyer or author; a dish of deviled food—v.t. to do work that passes for the employer's, as for lawyer or author to grill with hot condiments.—devilish a.—devilry n.—devilment n.—devil-may-care a. happy-go-lucky—devil's advocate n. one appointed to state the disqualifications of a person whom it is proposed to make a saint. [G *diabolos*; slanderer]  
 devise (z) v.t. to plan; frame; contrive; plot; leave by will.—devisee n.—devises n. [F *deviser*]  
 devoid a. empty of; lacking; free from; *John & devoid to empty out* [cp. *avoid*]  
 devolve v.t. to pass or fall (to upon)—v.t. to throw (a duty, etc.) on to another—devolution n. [L. *devolvere* to roll down]  
 devote' v.t. to set apart, give up exclusively (to a person, purpose, etc.)—devotee n. one devoted, a worshipper—devoted a esp very loyal or loving—devotion n. a setting apart; application; dedication; religious earnestness—pl. prayers, religious exercises—devotional a. [L. *deorcere* dedicate by vow]  
 devour' v.t. to eat up, consume; destroy—devourer n. [L. *deorcere* swallow]  
 devout a. earnestly religious; reverent.—devoutly adv. [L. *deorcere* devote]  
 dew n. moisture from the air deposited as small drops on cool surfaces between nightfall and morning; any beaded moisture—v.t. to wet with, or as with dew—dewy a.—dewiness n. [O.E. *deor*]  
 dewlap n. fold of loose skin hanging from the neck, esp. of cattle—dewclaw n. partly developed inner toe of some dogs. [lap claw]  
 dexterity n. manual skill, neatness; adroitness.—dexterous a. neat; handed; skilful.—dexter a. In heraldry on the bearer's right hand of a shield [L. *dexter*, on the right hand]  
 diabetes (-ēz) n. a urinary disease—
- diabētēs a. [G. *diabētēs*] to pass through]  
 diabolical, diabolical a. devilish.—diabolically adv.—diabolism n. devil worship—diabolon a top sent spinning in the air from a string attached to two sticks. [see DEVIL]  
 diaconal a. relating to a deacon.—diaconate n. office or rank of deacon; body of deacons. [see DEACON]  
 diadem n. a crown. [O. *diadema fillet*]  
 diaeresis (di-ēr'ēs) n. a mark (‘) placed over a vowel to show that it is sounded separately from a preceding one (e.g. in *aerate*). [G.]  
 diagnosis n. art or act of deciding from symptoms the nature of a disease; a guess at the cause of anything.—diagnose v.t.—diagnostic a.—diagnostician n. [G.]  
 diagonal a. from corner to corner; oblique—n. a line from corner to corner—diagonally adv. [G. *diagonior*]  
 diagram n. a drawing; a figure in lines to illustrate something being expounded, as in a geometrical figure; a weather-chart, etc.—diagrammatic a.—diagrammatically adv. [G. *diagramma*]  
 dial n. a plate marked with gradations on a circle or arc on which something may be recorded (e.g. time on a sundial, dial of a clock, etc.)—v.t. to indicate on a dial; to work an automatic telephone [L. *dies* day]  
 dialect n. characteristic speech of a district; a local variety of a language.—dialectal a.—dialectic n. the art of arguing.—dialectic dialectical a.—dialectically adv.—dialectician n.—dialogue n. conversation between two or more literary work representing this the conversational part of a novel, etc. [G. *diálogos*; to disco rei]  
 diameter n. a straight line passing from side to side of a figure or body through its centre thickness, unit of magnifying power.—diametrical a.—diametrically adv. [G. *diametros* measuring through]  
 diamond n. a very hard and brilliant precious stone; a lozenge-shaped figure, a card of the suit marked by (red) lozenges or diamonds. [F. *diamant*]  
 diapason (ī-pāsōn) n. one of certain organ stops; the compass of a voice or instrument; a swelling chorus; burst of harmonious sound. [G.]  
 diaper n. a fabric with a small diamond pattern; a pattern of that kind; a towel, etc. made of the fabric.—diapered a. [OF. *di aspre*]  
 diaphanous a. transparent. [G. *diaphanes*]  
 diaphragm (ām) n. the partition dividing the two cavities of the body,

the midriff, a plate or disc wholly or partly closing a tube or opening. [O *diaphasis*]

**diarrhoea** n. excessive looseness of the bowels. [L.]

**diary** n. a daily record of events or thoughts, a book for such record.—*diarist* n. [L. *diarium*, daily allowance]

**diatribe** n. a bitter speech of criticism, an invective. [G. —a wearing away (of time).]

**dibble** n. an implement for making holes in the ground for seeds or plants—v.t. to prepare (ground) or sow or plant with such implement. [weakened form of *dab*]

**dice** see **DICE**

**dicky, dick'ey** n. a detachable false shirt front; a vest for servants at the back of a carriage etc. [prob. name *Dick*]

**dictate** v.t. and t. to say or read for exact reproduction by another on paper—prescribe, lay down.—*dictator* n. bidding.—*dictation* n.—*dictator* n. one with absolute authority a supreme ruler—*dictatorial* a. despotic, overbearing—*dictatorially* adv.—*dictaphone* *dictograph* n. instrument for recording speech for later writing—*dictatorship* n. [L. *dictare* say often]

**dictation** n. choice and use of words—*dictionary* n. a book setting forth, usually in alphabetical order the words of a language with meanings, derivations, foreign equivalents, etc. a book of reference with items in alphabetical order—*dictum* n. (*dicta pl.*) a. pronouncement, maxim, saying. [L. *dicens* a speaking]

**directive** a. instructive, meant, or meant to teach—*directive* *Heilsm* n. [G. *didaktikos*]

**die** (dī) v.t. to cease to live come to an end.—*die hard* n. one who resists (refugee, etc.) to the end. [OY *dryg*]

**die** (dī) n. a cube with sides marked one to six for games of chance a small cube of bread, etc. (pl. *dies*) a stamp for embossing etc. (pl. *dies*).—*dice* v.t. to gamble with dice—*divider* n. [F. *dice*]

**diets** n. kind of food lived on a regulated course of feeding restricted choice of foods food—*dietary* n. allowance or character of food *esp.* in an institution, etc.—a. relating to diet.—*diatysis* a.—n.pd. the science of diet [G. *diktyon*, system of life]

**diets** n. a parliamentary assembly [Med. L. *dicta*]

**differ** v.t. to be unlike, disagree.—*differences* n. likeness, degree or point of unlikeness, disagreement, remainder left after subtraction.—*different* a. unlike.—*differently* adv.—*difference*

a. varying with circumstances.—n. the mechanism in a motor-car which allows the back wheels to revolve at different speeds when rounding a corner—*differentially* adv.—*differentia* v.t. to make different, develop into unlikeness.—*differentiate*—*differentiation* n. [L. *differe* carry apart]

**difficulty** n. hardness to be done or understood a hindrance, obstacle, an obscure embarrassment.—*difficult* a. not easy, hard, obscure [L. *difficilis*]

**diffident** a. timid, shy—*diffidently* adv.—*confidence* n. [L. *confidere* to trust]

**diffuse** (dīf'ūs) v.t. to spread abroad—*(-s)* loose, verbose, wordy—*diffusion* n.—*diffusive* a.—*diffusely* adv.—*diffusely* adv. [L. *diffundere* pour apart]

**dig** v.t. to work with a spade—*t* to turn up with a spade hollow out, make a hole in get by digging thrust into.—*digger* n. one who digs a gold miner an Australian. [F. *diguer*]

**digest** v.t. to prepare (food) in the stomach etc. for assimilation, bring into handy form by sorting tabulating, summarising reflect on absorb endure.—*t* of food to undergo digestion.—*digestion* n. a methodical summary esp. of laws.—*digestible* a.—*digestive* a.—*digestion* n. [L. *digressus*]

**dig it (dīt)** n. any of the numbers 0 to 9 a finger or toe.—*digitalis* n. a drug made from foxglove [L. *digitus* finger]

**dignity** n. worthiness, excellency, claim to respect an honourable office or title stateliness, gravity.—*dignify* v.t. give dignity to—*dignified* a. stately, majestic—*dignitary* n. a holder of high office [L. *dignitas*]

**digress** v.t. to go aside from the main course *esp.* to deviate from the subject in speaking or writing—*digression* n.—*digressive* a. [L. *digressus*, to step aside]

**dike, dyke** n. a ditch a low wall an embankment.—*t* to provide with a dike. [OE. *dic*]

**dilapidated** a. ruinous, falling into decay—*dilapidation* n. [L. *dilapidare* to scatter stones apart]

**dilate** (dīlāt') v.t. to widen, expand—*t* to expand to talk or write at large (on).—*dilate tea, dilute tea* n. [L. *dilutare*]

**dilatory** a. delaying, slow—*dilatorily* adv.—*dilatoriness* n. [Late L. *dilatans*]

**dilemma** n. a position in fact or argument offering only choice between two or more *un*desirable alternatives [G.] **dilettante** f. (dīlētānt) n. a person with taste and knowledge of the fine arts as a pastime an amateur dabbler—*d-*

- amateur desultory —dilect an item n [It. *dilettare*, to delight]  
**diligent** a unremitting in effort, in  
*du trame*. —diligence n. [L. *diligere* to  
 delight in]  
**dill** n a herb with medicinal seeds. [OE.  
*dil*]  
**dilute** a. to reduce (a liquid) in strength  
 by adding water or other matter —a.  
 weakened thus. —dilution n. [L.  
*diluere* wash away]  
**dim** a. indistinct, faint not bright.—  
 v.t and i. to make or grow dim. —dimly  
 adv —dimness n. [OE. *dimm*, dark]  
**dimension** n. measurement size —  
 dimensional a. [L. *dimensione*]  
**diminish** v.t and i. to lessen —  
 diminution n. —diminutive a. very  
 small. —n. a derivative word implying  
 smallness [L. *dime* *nucre*]  
**dimity** n. a cotton fabric [G. *d* *mitos*  
 of double thread]  
**dimple** n. a small hollow in the surface  
 of the skin, esp. of the cheek, any small  
 hollow —v.t and i. to mark with or  
 break into dimples. [origin uncertain]  
**din** n. a continuous roar of confused  
 noises —v.i. to repeat to weariness  
 ram (fact, opinion etc) into [OE  
*dine*]  
**dine** v.i. to take dinner —v.t. to give  
 dinner to. —dining room n. a room used  
 for meals. —diner n. one who dines at  
 a railway restaurant-car [F. *dîner*]  
**dinghy** (ding' gi) n. a small boat. [Hind.  
*degi*]  
**dingie** (ding' gi) n. a dell. [origin un-  
 certain]  
**dingo** (ing' go) n. an Australian wild  
 dog [Ir. native name]  
**dingy** (dīng' ī) a. dirty looking, dull —  
 d'giness n. [origin uncertain]  
**dinner** n. the chief meal of the day  
 [It. *dinner*]  
**dint** n. a dent —by dint of by force of  
 [OF. *dint*, blow of weapon]  
**diocese** (di-o-sēz) n. the district or  
 jurisdiction of a bishop —diocesan a. —  
 n. a bishop or clergyman or the people  
 of a diocese [F. *diocèse*]  
**dioxide** n. an oxide with two parts of  
 oxygen to one of the other constituent.  
 [from]  
**dip** v.i. to put partly or for a moment  
 into a liquid, to immerse involve, to  
 lower and raise again to take up in a  
 ladle bucket etc —v.t. to plunge parti-  
 ally or temporarily go down, sink  
 slope downwards. —n. an act of dipping  
 a downward slope a hollow —dipper n  
 [OF. *dipper*]  
**diphtheria** n. an infectious disease of  
 the throat with membranous growth. —  
 diphthetia a. [G. *diphthera* skin]  
**diphthong** n. a union of two vowel
- sounds in a single compound sound. [G  
*diphthōgos* having two sounds]  
**diploma** n. a document vouching for  
 a person's title to some degree, honour,  
 etc —diplomacy n. the management of  
 international relations skill in negotia-  
 tion tactful or adroit dealing. —diploma-  
 mat n. one engaged in official diplomacy  
 —diplomatist n. a diplomat a tactful  
 or crafty person. —diplomatic a. —  
 diplomat'sally adv. [O -folded paper]  
**dipsomania** n. inability to keep from  
 alcohol —dipsomanic n. [G. *dipsa*  
 thirst]  
**dip tych** n. a picture on two boards  
 hinged to close like a book. [G. *diptho-*  
 chos double folded]  
**dire** a. dread, terrible. [L. *durus*]  
**direct** v.i. to put in the straight way  
 address (a letter etc.), aim point, turn  
 control manage, order —a. straight  
 going straight to the point linear immediate  
 frank, straightforward. —direc-  
 tion n. a directing a body of directors,  
 address instruction aim, course of  
 movement —directive a. —directly adv  
 —directness n. —director n. one who  
 directs a member of a board managing  
 a company —directoress fem. —direct-  
 orate n. —directorship n. —directory n.  
 a book of names and addresses streets,  
 etc. [L. *dire* to make straight]  
**dirge** n. a song of mourning. [L. *d* *riga*  
 in antiphon in Office for the Dead  
*Dixit Dominus* from meum Direct,  
 O Lord my way]  
**dirigible** (dīr' īgəbl) a. that may be steered.  
 —n. a balloon or airship that can be  
 steered. [L. *d* *rigere* to direct]  
**dirk** n. a dagger [origin uncertain]  
**dirty** a. unclean soiled mean —dirt  
 n. filth mud, earth —dirtyly adv —  
 dirtiness n. [ON *drift*, excrement]  
**dis-** prefix, indicates negation opposition,  
 deprivation in many verbs, it  
 indicates the undoing of the action of  
 the simple verb, e.g. *disembark* to come  
 out from what one embarked in, many  
 verbs, nouns and adjectives in dis  
 mean the exact opposite of the simple  
 word, e.g. *disarrange*, *disorder* dis  
 loyal some verbs in dis mean to  
 deprive of the thing indicated by the  
 simple word, e.g. *disbowl*. All such  
 words are omitted, and the meaning  
 should be sought by looking up the simple  
 word to which dis is prefixed. [L.]  
**disable** v.t. to incapacitate, disqualify  
 or deprive —disability n. [ab, e]  
**disabuse** (-z) v.t. to undeceive. [fr  
 old sense of abus]  
**disaffect** v.t. ill-disposed, inclined to  
 sedition. —disafection n. [affection]  
**disappoint** v.t. to fail to fulfil (hope).  
 —disappointment n. [appoint]

- disaster (-ɪ) n. a calamity a sudden or great misfortune.—disastrous a. [Gk. *disastron*, an evil star] L. *adstrus*
- disburse v.t. to pay out money [F *distribuer*, *purse*]
- disc see DISK
- discard v.t. and f. to reject, or play as worthless (a card) to give up cast off [OF *descorner*, scatter]
- discern v.t. to make out distinguish.—discernment n. insight—discernible a. [L. *discernere* to separate]
- discharge v.t. to unload fire off release dismiss let go, pay emit.—n. a discharging a being discharged matter emitted a document certifying release payment, etc [OF *descharger* unload]
- disciple n. a follower one who takes another as teacher and model L.—discipleship n.—discipline (in) n. training that produces orderiness, obedience, self control result of such training in order conduct, etc. a system of rules maintenance of subordination in an army school etc.—v.t. to train chastise.—disciplinary n.—disciplinary a. [L. *disciplinus*, pupil]
- disclaim v.t. disavow—disclaim st. a set of disavowal. [L. *disclaimer*]
- discomfit (um) v.t. to defeat baffle.—discomfited n. [OF *desconfit*]
- disconcert v.t. derange ruffle confuse. [cover]
- disconsolate a. unhappy downcast. [consol]
- discord n. absence of concord difference dissension disagreement of sounds.—discordant a.—discordantly adv.—discordance n. [L. *discordia*]
- discount v.t. give present value of (a bill of exchange etc.) detract from, lessen allow for exaggeration in—discount n. a deduction made on discounting a bill receiving payment for an account etc. [OF *descouer* count off]
- discourage (kur-) v.t. to reduce the confidence of deter from show disapproval of—discouragement n. [courage]
- discourse n. a speech, treatise, sermon conversation.—discourse v.t. to speak converse—v.t. to utter [I. *d'scursus* running to and fro]
- discover (kuv) v.t. to find out, light upon exhibit make known.—discovery n.—discoverer n.—discoverable a. [cover]
- discreet' a. prudent, knowing when to be silent—d' serrely safe—discretion (t-esh n) n. [L. *discretus*]
- discrepant a. not tallying.—discrepancy n. [L. *d'screpare* to jar sound ill]
- discriminate v.t. and L. to detect or draw distinctions distinguished from or between.—discrimination n. [L. *discriminare* divide]
- discursive a. passing from subject to subject, not keeping to the main thread. [I. *d'scursus* running to and fro]
- discuss' v.t. to exchange opinions on debate consume food or drink.—discussion n. [L. *discutere* to attack] disdain n. scorn, contempt.—v.t. to scorn.—disdainful a.—disdainfully adv [OF *desdene* esp. *despre*]
- disease n. illness disorder of health. [OF *diseuse* discomfort]
- disfigure (-fɪ-) v.t. to mar the appearance of—disfigurement n.—disfigurement n. [figure]
- disgrace n. ignominy a cause of shame loss of favour.—v.t. to bring shame or discredit upon.—disgraceful a.—disgracefully adv [grave]
- disguise (gɪz) v.t. to change the appearance of make unrecognisable conceal, cloak misrepresent.—n. false appearance dress or device to conceal identity [OF *desguise* to change costume]
- disgust n. violent distaste loathing.—v.t. to affect with loathing. [OF *desgoist* now *d'goist*]
- dish n. a shallow vessel for food a portion or variety of food, the contents of a dish.—v.t. to put in a dish, serve up [OE. *dic* platter]
- dishevelled a. with disordered hair ruffled untidy disorderly [OF *deschevele*, fr. *chevel*, hair]
- disk, disc n. a thin circular plate anything like this. [O. d' *discus* quoit]
- dislocate v.t. to put ou' of place esp. of a bone to put into disorder—dislocation n. [locute]
- diminu'le (s-) a. depressing or depressed cheerless, dreary—diminu'ly adv [M.E. *des diminu*, L. *des maius*, evil days]
- diminu'tive v.t. to deprive of defences furniture, etc. remove equipment. [OF *desmanteler* to strip]
- dismay' v.t. to dishearten, daunt.—concernation, horrified amazement [AF \**desmayer*]
- dismem'ber v.t. to tear or cut limb from limb to divide partition.—dismemberment n. [member]
- dismiss' v.t. to send away dispense disband put away from employment or from the mind—dismissal n. [L. *d'missio*]
- disparage v.t. to speak slightly of to bring into dis-repute.—disparagement n. [OF *desparager* or t. to marry unequally]
- disparate a. essentially different, not related—disparity n. (parity)
- dispatch despatch v.t. to send off send to a destination or on an errand kill eat up finish off, get done with

speed — n a sending off efficient speed an official written message. [Sp *despatch*, to expedite]

**dispel** v.t. to clear away [L *dispellere*, drive apart]

**dispense** v.t. to deal out, to make up (a medicine), relax not insist on, do without.—v.i. to make up medicines.—**dispenser** n.—**dispensary** n. a place where medicine is made up—**dispensation** n. a licence or exemption a provision of nature or providence an act of dispensing—**dispensable** a. [L *dispensare*, dis tribute by weight]

**disperse** v.t. to scatter—**dispersed** a scattered placed here and there—**dispersion** n. [F *disperer*]

**display** v.t. to spread out for show; to show; expose to view—n. a displaying a show exhibition, show ostentation. [L *disponere* unfold]

**disport** v.refl. to gambol, move about for enjoyment, esp. in water sunshine, [OF *desporter* carry away]

**dispose** (z) v.t. to arrange to make inclined (to)—v.i. to ordain, appoint—**dispose of** v.t. get rid of have authority over—**disposal** n.—**disposition** n. arrangement plan inclination, cast of mind or temper [F *disposer*]

**dispute** v.t. to debate discuss.—v.i. to call in question debate argue oppose, contest try to debar from—**disputable** a.—**disputant** n.—**disputation** n.—**disputations** a. [L *d spuare*, discuss]

**disquisition** n. a learned or elaborate treatise or discourse [L *disquisitio*]

**disrupt** v.t. to shatter, break in pieces, split.—**disruption** n.—**disruptive** a. [L *disrumpere*]

**dissect** v.t. to cut up (a body organism) for detailed examination to examine or criticise to detail—**dissection** n.—**dissector** n. [L *d ssecare* to cut up]

**disseminate** v.t. and i. to conceal or disclose (opinions, feelings, etc.), to talk or act hypocritically—**dissem bler** n. [for earlier *disseminate* fr. L *disseminare*]

**disseminate** v.t. to spread abroad—**dissemination** n.—**disseminator** n. [L *disseminare* scatter seed]

**dissent** v.t. to differ in opinion to express such difference disagree with the doctrine etc., of an established church.—n. such disagreement—**dissenter** n.—**dissentient** a. and n.—**dissension** n. [L *d dissentire* to differ in feeling]

**dissertation** n. a discourse [L *disseratio*]

**dissident** a. not in agreement—**dissidence** n. [L *dissidere* to sit apart]

**dissimulate** v.t. and i. to pretend not

to have to practice deceit.—**dissimulation** n. [L *dissimulare*]

**dissipate** v.t. to scatter clear away waste squander.—v.i. to disappear clear away—**dissipation** n. scattering frivolous or dissolute way of life—**dissipated** a. corrupted, dissolute [L *dissipare* to scatter]

**dissociate** v.t. to separate sever—**dissociation** n. [L *socius* companion]

**dissolve** v.t. to absorb or melt in a fluid break up put an end to annul.—v.i. to melt in a fluid disappear vanish

break up scatter—**dissolvable** a.—**dissolution** n.—**dissolutes** a. lax in morals

profligate [L *d solvere* to loosen]

**dissontant** a. jarring discordant in sound—**dissonance** n. [L *disonare* to sound diversely]

**dissuade** (sw) v.t. to advise to refrain persuade not to—**dissuasion** n.—**dissuasive** a. [L *d suadere*]

**disyllable** n. a word or metrical foot having two syllables—**disyllabic** a. [for disyllable fr. G *di-*, twice and *syllab* a.]

**dis taff** n. a cleft stick to hold wool, etc for hand spinning. [OE *d staf*]

**distance** n. the amount of space between two things, remoteness excessive dignity—v.t. to leave behind, esp. in a race.—**distant** a.—**distantly** adv. [L *distin* to stand apart]

**distemper** n. a disordered state of mind or body a disease of dogs a method of painting on plaster without off the paint used for this.—v.t. to paint in distemper [L *temperare* to mix, temper]

**distend** v.t. and i. to swell out by pressure from within—**distensible** a.—**distension** n. [L *distendere* stretch apart]

**distich** (fik) n. a couplet. [G *dutichon*] **distil** v.t. to pass over or condense from a still to trickle down.—v.i. to obtain (a substance or part of it) in a purified state by evaporating and then condensing it—**distillation** n.—**distiller** n. one who distils, esp. a manufacturer of alcoholic spirits—**distillery** n. [L *distillare* trickle down]

**distinct** a. clear easily seen, sharp of outline, definite separate different.—**distinctly** adv.—**distinctness** n.—**distinction** n. point of difference, act of distinguishing eminence high honour high quality—**distinctive** a. characteristic—**disting'uish** (ug-gw) v.t. to cause make a difference in to recognise make out to honour make prominent or honoured (usually *refl.*)—v.i. to draw a distinction, grasp a difference—**distinguishable** a. [L *distinguere*, to prick off]

**distort** v.t. to put out of shade

misrepresent, garble —distortion n. [L. *distorquere*, twist apart]  
**distract** v.t. turn aside, divert; bewilder or vex mad.—distraction n. [L. *distringere*, pull apart]  
**constraint** n. legal seizure of goods to enforce payment.—strain vt. [L. *distringere* pull asunder]  
**distraught** (-awt) a. bewildered, crazy [changed spelling of F. *distrait* absent-minded]  
**distress** n. severe trouble; mental pain; severe pressure of hunger or fatigue or want. **distraint** —v.t. to afflict; give mental pain.—distressful a. [OF. *desfrayer* fr. L. *distringere* pull asunder]  
**distribute** v.t. to deal out; spread; dispose at intervals; classify.—distribution n.—distributor n. [L. *distribuere* cp. *tributus*]  
**district** n. a portion of territory; a region. [F. —control, region controlled]  
**disturb** v.t. to trouble; agitate; unsettle; derange.—disturbances n.—disturber n. [L. *disturbare* to disorder]  
**ditch** n. a long narrow hollow dug in the ground, usually for drainage.—v.t. and v.i. to make or repair ditches. [OE. *dig*]  
**ditto** n. to same; aforesaid (used to avoid repetition in lists etc.) [It. fr. L. *ditto* the said]  
**ditty** n. a simple song [OF. *ditte* poem]  
**diuretic** (di'ü-rïk) a. exciting discharge of urine.—n. a substance with this property [O. *diureticum*]  
**diurnal** a. daily; in or of daytime; taking a day. [L. *durnalis* fr. *dies* day]  
**divagation** n. wandering digression.—divagant v.t. [L. *divagatio*]  
**divan** n. a low seat by a wall; a smoking room; an oriental council. [Turk.]  
**dive** v.t. to plunge under the surface of water; descend suddenly; disappear; go deep down into.—n. an act of diving.—diver n. [OE. *dufen* and *dýfan*]  
**diverge** v.t. to get further apart; separate.—divergent a.—divergence n. [L. *d* apart, and *vertere* to turn]  
**divers** (r.) a. sundry—diverse a. different, varied.—diversify v.t.—diversely adv.—diversification n.—diversity n.—divert v.t. to turn aside; ward off; cause to turn; amuse; entertain.—diversion n. [L. *divertire* to turn in different directions]  
**divest** v.t. to undress; strip; dispossess. [L. *derectio* to undress]  
**divide** v.t. to make into two or more parts; split up; separate; classify; cut off; deal out; take or have a share part into two groups for voting;—to divide a number by another to find out how many times the former contains the latter.—v.t. to become divided.—dividend n. a

number to be divided by another; a share of profits, of money divided among creditors, etc.—dividers n.pl. measuring compasses.—divisible a.—division n. [vitz a]—divisional a.—divisor n. [L. *dividere* to force asunder]  
**divine** a. of pertaining to proceeding from, God; sacred; godlike; heavenly.—n. a theologian; a clergyman.—v.t. and v.i. to guess; predict; tell by inspiration or magic.—divinely adv.—divinity n. quality of being divine; a god; theology.—divination n. divining.—diviner n.—divining-rod n. a switch for detecting underground water or minerals by dowsing [L. *divinus* of the gods]  
**divorce** n. legal dissolution of marriage; complete separation; disunion.—v.t. to dissolve a marriage; put away; separate.—divorced n. [I.]  
**divulge** v.t. to reveal; let out (a secret). [L. *divulgare* to spread among the people; *rubus*]  
**dizzy** a. feeling dazed, unsteady as if about to fall; causing or fit to cause dizziness, as of speed etc.—v.t. to make dizzy.—dizziness n.—dizzily adv. [O.E. *dysg* foolish]  
**do** (dō) v.t. to perform; effect; transact, bring about; finish; prepare; cook.—v.t. to act, manage, work; fare; serve; suffice.—v.s. sur makes negative and interrogative sentences and expresses emphasis. [O.E. *dona*]  
**do cile** a. willing to obey; easily taught.—docility n. [L. *docere*, to teach]  
**dock** n. a coarse weed. [OH. *doceo*]  
**dock** n. the solid part of a tail; a cut end, stump.—v.t. to cut short; esp. a tail; curtail; deprive of. [origin uncertain]  
**dock** n. a basin with flood-gates for loading or repairing ships.—v.t. to put in a dock.—v.t. to go into dock.—dock-yard n. an enclosure with docks, for building or repairing ships.—dock-er n. labourer. [origin uncertain]  
**dock** n. the enclosure in a criminal court in which the prisoner is placed. [Flem. *dot*, hatch, pen]  
**dock'et** n. an endorsement showing the contents of a document; a memorandum; a certificate of payment of customs.—v.t. to make a memorandum endorse with a summary [obs. It. *dogheta* a heraldic bendlet]  
**doctor** n. one holding a University's highest degree in any faculty; a medical practitioner.—v.t. to treat medically to alleviate; garble.—doctress n.—doctoral a.—doctrine n. what is taught the teaching of a church, school, or person; a belief; opinion, dogma.—doctrinal a.—doctrinaire n. a person who seeks to apply principles or theory without regard for circumstances. [L. *doceo* teach]

**document** n. something written furnishing evidence or information.—v.t. to furnish with proofs, illustrations, certificates—**documentary** a.—**documentation** n. [L. *documentum* example] **dodge** v.t. to swerve, make zig-zag movement, esp. to avoid a pursuit or gain an advantage, shuffle, play fast and loose.—v.t. to elude by dodging —n. an act of dodging a trick artifice, shift, ingenious method.—**dodger** n. [origin unknown]

**do do** n. an extinct bird. [Port.]

**doe** (dō) n. female of deer hare rabbit. [OE. da]

**doff** v.t. to take off (hat, clothing) [do off]

**dog** n. a familiar domestic quadruped a person (in contempt, abuse or playfully).—v.t. to follow steadily or closely

—**dogged** a persistent resolute tenacious.—**doggy** a.—**dog-like** a.—**dog-cart** n. an open vehicle with crosswise back-to-back seats.—**dog-days** n. hot season of the rising of the dog star—**dog rose** n. wild rose—**dog's-ear** n. turned down corner of a page in a book.

—v.t. to turn down corners of pages.—**dog-star** n. the star Sirius—**dog-watch** n. in ships, a short half watch 4-6, 6-8 p.m. [OE. *dogas*]

**doggerel** n. slipshod, unpoetic or trifling verse [origin uncertain]

**dogma** n. an article of belief esp. one laid down authoritatively by a church a body of beliefs.—**dogmatist** a. relating to dogma or dogmas asserting opinions with arrogance—**dogmatistically** adv.—**dogmatism** n. arrogant assertion of opinion.—**dogmatist** n.—**dogmatis** v.t. [G.]

**doily** n. a small cloth paper piece of lace to place under a cake finger-bowl, etc. [orig. a fabric, fr *Douly* seventeenth cent. shopkeeper]

**dol** drums n. pl. a region of light winds and calms near the equator a state of depression, dumpy. [dud']

**dole** n. a charitable gift along a payment under unemployment insurance.—v.t. (usually *dole out*) to deal out, esp. in niggardly quantities. [OE. *daf*]

**dole** n. woe—**doleful** a.—**dolefully** adv. [OF *doul*]

**doll** n. a child's toy image of a human being [short for *Dorothy*]

**dollar** n. a coin of Canada, U.S., and other countries. [Ger. *Thaler*]

**dolly** n. doll.

**dolman** n. a cloak a Hussar jacket. [F.]

**dolour** (-er) n. grief sadness.—**dolorous** a.—**dolorously** adv. [L. *dolor*]

**dolphin** n. a sea mammal like a porpoise a fish that changes colour in dying a figure of a curved, large-headed

fish common in decoration and heraldry [OF *dolfin*, fr L. *dolphinus*]

**dolt** (-t) n. a stupid fellow [dull]

**domain** n. lands held or ruled over sphere, field of influence province [F. *domaine* fr L. *dominium*]

**domes** n. a rounded vault forming a roof. [F. *dôme*]

**domes day** (dōmz'dē) n. in *Domesday Book* the record of the survey of the land of England made in 1086. [ME. spelling of *doomsday*]

**domestic** a. of or in the home of the home country not foreign home-keeping of animals, tamed kept by man.—**domesticate** v.t.—**domestication** n.—**domesticity** n. [L. *domesticus*]

**domicile** n. a person's regular place of living (usually in legal terms)—**domiliary** a. [F.]

**dominate** v.t. to rule, control sway of heights to overlook.—v.t. to control, be the most powerful or influential member or part of something.—**dominant** a.—**domination** n.—**domineer** v.t. to act imperiously tyrannize [L. *dominus* lord]

**dominion** n. sovereignty rule territory of a government a part of the British Empire having independent self government. [L. *dominio*]

**domino** n. a cloak with a half mask for masquerading—pl. a game played with small flat pieces, marked on one side with 0 to 6 spots on each half of the rectangular face—sing. one of these pieces [It.]

**don** v.t. to put on (clothes) [do on]

**donate** (dōn') v.t. to give.—**donation** n.—**donor** n. [L. *donare* to give]

**donjon** see *DEYKOV*

**donkey** n. an ass.—**donkey-engine** n. a small hauling or hoisting engine on a ship. [origin uncertain]

**doom** n. fate destiny ruin judicial sentence condemnation the Last Judgment.—v.t. to sentence, condemn destined to destruction or suffering—**doomsday** n. the day of the Last Judgment. [OE. *dowm*]

**door** (dōr) n. a hinged or sliding barrier to close the entrance to a room, carriage, etc.—**doorway** n. an entrance provided or capable of being provided with a door [OF *door* dūr]

**dormant** a. not acting in a state of suspension.—**dormancy** n.—**dormer** n. an upright window set in a sloping roof—**dormitory** n. a sleeping room with a number of beds a building containing sleeping quarters. [L. *dormire*, to sleep]

**dormouse** n. a small hibernating rodent. [F. *dormir* to sleep]

**dormay** a. in golf as many holes up

as there are holes to play [origin uncertain]

**dorsal** a. of or on, the back. [L. *dorsum*, back]

**dose** n. an amount (of a drug etc.) ad ministered at one time.—v.t. to give doses to. [F.]

**dot** n. a small spot or mark.—v.t. to mark with a dot or dots to place here and there. [OE *dot*, speck]

**dote** v.t. to be silly or weak minded to be passionately fond of.—do tags n. feeble-minded old age.—do tard n. [AF *doter*]

**double** (dub-) a. of two parts, layers etc. folded twice as much or many of two kinds ambiguous deceitful—adr twice to twice the amount or extent in a pair.—n. a person or thing exactly like or mistakable for another a quantity twice as much as another a sharp turn an evasion or shift.—v.t. and t. to make or become double to increase twofold to fold in two to turn sharply get round sail round—doubly adr—doublet n. a close-fitting body garment formerly worn by men—doubleon n. a Spanish gold coin. [F. *doublé* fr. L. *duplicis*]

**doubt** (dowt) v.t. to hesitate to believe call in question suspect.—v.i. to be wavering or uncertain in belief or opinion.—n. a state of uncertainty, a wavering in belief state of affairs giving cause for uncertainty—doubter n.—doubtful a.—doubtfully adv.—doubtless adr [L. *dubitare*]

**douche** (dóosh) n. a jet or spray of water applied to the body or some part of it.—v.t. to give a douche to. [F.]

**dough** (dó) n. flour or meal kneaded with water—doughy a. [OE. *dosc*]

**doughty** (dowt'li) a. valiant.—doughtily adr—doughtiness n. [OE. *dyfthig*]

**dour** (dóor) a. grim, stubborn. [F. *dur*]

**dove** (duv) n. a bird of the pigeon family—dovecot(s) n. a house or hut for doves—dove tail n. a joint made with a tenon shaped as a spread dove's tail.—v.t. and f. to fit together by dovetails to unite or combine neatly or exactly [ep. Du. *druif*]

**dowager** (-er) n. a woman with title or property derived from her late husband. [OF. *douagere*]

**dowdy** a. lacking smartness unattractively or shabbily dressed.—n. a woman so dressed. [ME. *dowd*]

**dow'er** n. a widow's share for life of her husband's estate a dowry.—v.t. give dowry to endow.—dowry n. property which a wife brings to her husband talent. [F. *douaire*]

**down** n. an open expanse of high land. [OE. *dun*]

down adr to, or in, or towards a lower position with a current or wind from the capital, or university, of paying on the spot.—prep. from higher to lower part of at a lower part of along with.—down cast a. looking down dejected.—down pour n. a heavy fall of rain.—down right a. plain straightforward—adr quite thoroughly—down ward adr and a.—downwards adr [for adown OE of *dun* off hill]

**down** n. fluff or fine hair of young birds anything like this, soft and fluffy.—down'y a. [ON. *dunn*]

**dowry** see POWER

**doxology** n. a short formula of praise to t. od. [G. *doxología*]

**doy'en** n. the senior member of a body [F.]

**doy'ley** see DOLLY

**doze** v.t. to sleep drowsily be half asleep.—n. a nap [origin uncertain]

**doz en** (dux) n. twelve, a set of twelve [F. *douze* n.]

**drab** a. of dull light brown, dull, monotonous.—n. drab colour [F. *drap*, cloth]

**drab** n. slut prostitute [origin un certain]

**drachm** (dram) n. a unit of weight,  $\frac{1}{8}$  of apoth. ounce,  $\frac{1}{16}$  of avoird ounce. [G. *drachma*]

**drail** (dáil) n. a detachment of men, esp. troops, reinforcements a design, sketch rough copy of a document an order for money.—v.t. to send a detached party to make a rough copy of a writing, etc.—drafts'man n. one who drafts writings, etc. [var. of *draught*, q.v.]

**drag** v.t. to pull along with difficulty or friction in trail, go heavily sweep with a net or grapnels protract.—v.t. to lag trail, be tediously protracted.—n. a check on progress checked motion iron shoe to check a wheel, a vehicle, a lure for hounds to hunt kinds of harrow sledge net grapnel, rake.—drag'gle v.t. to make limp or wet or dirty by trailing. [var. of *draw*]

**drag'ion** n. a fabulous fire-breathing monster, like a winged crocodile—

**drag'only** n. a long bodied insect with large gaunt wings.—dragoon n. a cavalryman, usually of heavy cavalry—v.t. to subject to military oppression dominate over persecute. [F.]

**drain** v.t. to draw off (quid) by pipes, ditches etc. to dry drink to the dregs to empty exhaust.—v.t. to flow off or away become rid of liquid.—n. a channel for removing liquid a constant outlet, expenditure, strain.—drain age n. [OE. *draganian*, to strain a liquid]

**drake** n. male duck, [origin uncertain] **dram** n. a small draught of strong drink a drachm. [var. of *drachm* q.v.]

**drama** (drā' mā) *n.* a stage-play art or literature of plays—a play like series of events—**dramatic** *a.*—**dramatist** *n.*—**dramatise** *v.i.*—**dramatisation** *n.* [G.—action]

**drape** *v.t.* to cover adorn with cloth arranged in graceful folds.—**draper** *n.* a dealer in cloth, linen, etc.—**drapery** *n.* [*t* drop cloth]

**drastic** *a.* strongly effective [G. *drastikos*, active]

**draught** (*draft*) *n.* act or action of drawing, act of drinking quantity drunk at once one drawing of, or fish taken in a net a dose an inhaling the depth of water needed to float a ship a current of air between apertures in a room, etc. a design, sketch.—*pl.* a game played on a chess-board with flat round "men."—*n.* for drawing drawn.—*v.t.* to make a sketch or rough design of.—**draughtsman** *n.*—**draughtsman ship** *n.*—**draughty** *a.* [*drew*]

**draw** *v.t.* pull pull along, haul bend (a bow) inhale entice, attract bring (upon, out, etc.), get by lot, of a ship require (depth of water) take from (a well barrel etc.) receive (money) delineate, portray with a pencil etc to frame, compose draught, write—*v.i.* to pull shrink attract make or admit a current of air make pictures with pencil, etc. write orders for money come, approach (near).—*n.* an act of drawing, a casting of lots an unfinished game a tie.—**drawback** *n.* a charge paid back anything that takes away from satisfaction.—**drawbridge** *n.* a hinged bridge to pull up—**drawer** *n.* one or that which draws a sliding box in a table or chest.—*pl.* two-legged under garment.—**drawing** *n.* the action of the verb art of depicting in line a sketch so done.—**drawing-room** *n.* a reception-room a room to which ladies retire after dinner a court reception. [OE *dragan*, drawn game for withdrawn, the stakes being "withdrawn for lack of a decision drawing-rooms for earlier withdrawal"]

**drawl** *v.t.* and *i.* to speak slowly in indolence or affectation—*n.* such speech. [Du. *dralen*]

**dray** *n.* a low cart without sides. [OE *drayn*]

**dread** (*dred*) *v.i.* to fear greatly—*n.* awe terror.—*a.* feared awful, revered.—**dreadful** *a.*—**dreadnought** *n.* an all big-gun battleship a thick heavy coat, a woolen cloth for such coats. [OE *adrordan*]

**dream** (*drēm*) *n.* a vision during sleep a fancy reverie, vision of something ideal.—*v.i.* to have dreams.—*v.i.* to see or imagine in dreams think of as

possible.—**dreamer** *n.*—**dream** *v.a.* given to day-dreams, unpractical, vague.—**dreamless** *a.* [OE.]

**dreary** *a.* dismal, dull—**drear** *a.*—**drearily** *adv.*—**dreariness** *n.* [OE. *drēring* gory]

**dredge** *n.* machinery, appliance for bringing up mud, objects, etc. from the bottom of sea or river—*v.t.* to bring up or clean, or deepen, with such appliance.—**dredger** *n.* a ship for dredging. [origin uncertain]

**dredge** *v.t.* to sprinkle with flour.—**dredger** *n.* a box with holes in the lid for dredging. [*t* drags sweetmeat]

**dregg** *n.p.* sediment grounds worthless part. [ON *dregg*]

**drench** *v.t.* to wet thoroughly, soak make (an animal) take a dose of medicine—*n.* a dose for an animal a soaking. [OE. *drenca* make drink]

**dress** *v.t.* to clothe, array for show trim smooth, prepare surface of draw up (troope) in proper line, prepare (food) for the table put dressing on.—*v.i.* to put on one's clothes to form in proper line—*n.* clothing clothing for ceremonial evening wear a frock.—**dresser** *n.* one who dresses a surgeon's assistant a kitchen sideboard.—**dressing** *n.* esp something applied to something else as ointment to a wound manure to land stiffening to linen, etc.—**dressy** *a.* stylish, fond of dress.—**dress-circle** *n.* first gallery in a theatre [*F dresser*]

**dribble** *v.i.* to flow in drops trickles run at the mouth work a ball forward with small touches of the feet.—*v.i.* to let trickle work (ball) forward.—*n.* a trickle drop—**dribblast** *n.* a small instalment [*drip*]

**drift** *n.* a being driven by a current a slow current or course deviation from a course tendency a speaker's meaning a wind heaped mass of snow sand etc. material driven or carried by water (in S Africa) a ford.—*v.t.* to be carried *as by current of air water* to move aimlessly or passively—**driller** *n.* one who drifts a small fishing vessel. [*drive*]

**drill** *n.* a boring tool or machine, exercise of soldiers or others in handling of arms and manoeuvres routine teaching.—*v.t.* to bore exercise in military movements or other routine.—*v.i.* to practise a routine [Du. *dril*]

**drill** *n.* a small furrow for seed a machine for sowing in drills—*v.i.* to sow in drills. [Joba drill, rivulet]

**drill** *n.* a coarse twilled fabric. [L. *triclinis* three thread]

**drink** *v.t.* and *i.* to swallow liquid absorb to take intoxicating liquor esp to excess.—*n.* liquid for drinking a

portion of this act of drinking; intox-  
eating liquor excessive use of it.—  
drink'er n.—drink'able a. [OE drīcan] drip v.t. and f. to fall or let fall in drops.  
—n. a process of dripping; that which falls by dripping.—drip stone n. projection over round window or door to stop dripping of water.—dripping n. act of dripping melted fat that drips from roasting meat. [Scand.]

drive v.t. to force to move in some direction to make move and steer (a vehicle, animal, etc.) chase convey in a vehicle, fix by blows, as a nail urge, impel.—v.i. to keep a machine, animal, going, steer it, be conveyed in a vehicle rush, dash drift fast.—n. act or action of driving journey in a carriage & carriage-road, esp leading to a house.—  
drive'r n. [OE. drīfan]

drivel' v.t. to run at the mouth or nose to tell nonsense.—n. silly nonsense.—  
driv'eller n. [OE. drēflear, to slot ber] drizzle v.t. to rain in fine drops.—n. fine rain. [OE. dresan, fall in drops] droll (-ō) a. funny, odd, queer.—n. a funny fellow.—dro'ly adv.—droll'sty n. [F. drôle, amusing rascal]

drom'edary n. a fast camel. [G. dromas runner]

drone n. the male of the honey bee a lazy idler; a deep humming bass pipe of bagpipe or its note.—v.i. and f. to hum talk in a monotonous tone. [OE. drun]

droop v.t. to hang down as in weariness languish, flag.—v.f. to let hang down.—n. drooping condition. [OE. drup]

drop n. a globule of liquid a very small quantity a fall, descent, a thing that falls as aallows platform distance through which a thing falls.—v.t. let fall, let fall in drops; utter casually discontinuous.—v.f. to fall fall in drops, lapse come or go casually. [OE. drupe]

drop'sy n. a disease with watery fluid collecting in the body.—drop seal a. [O. Audrops fr. hudos water]

dress n. removal of useless metal impurity refuse. [OE. dress]

drought (-owt) n. long-continued dry weather thirst. [OE. drugeht]

drove n. a herd, flock crowd, esp. in motion.—dro'ver n. & driver of, or dealer in, cattle. [OE. drūf]

drown v.t. to be suffocated in water.—v.f. to suffocate in water; of sound, etc to overpower. [OE. drūcwian to be drunk, get drowned]

drow'sy (z) a half-asleep falling dull lacking life.—drow'sily adv.—drow'si ness n.—drows'e v.t. (obs. Du. drossen become sleepy)

drub v.t. thrash, beat.—drubb'ing n. [Arab. drubba to beat]

drudge v.t. to work hard at mean or

distasteful tasks.—n. one who drudges.—drudg'ery n. [origin obscure]

drug n. a medicinal substance a commodity not wanted (usually with in the market) —v.t. to mix drugs with to administer a drug to *sep* one inducing sleep or unconsciousness.—drugg'ha n. a dealer in drugs. [F. droguer]

drugg'et n. a coarse woollen stuff [F. druguier]

druid (-ōd) n. an ancient Cel ic priest an Eisteddfod official.—druidic druid-ical s.—druidism n. [L. druides (pl.)] drum n. a musical instrument, made of skin stretched over a round hollow frame or hemisphere and played by beating with sticks various things shaped like a drum, a part of the ear.—v.i. and f. to play a drum to tap or thump continuously—drum out, to expel from a regiment—drum fire n. heavy continuous rapid artillery fire—drum stick n. a stick for beating a drum the lower joint of cooked fowl's leg.—drummer n. [imit. origin]

drunk a. overcome by strong drink by under the influence of strong emotion.—drunk en a. drunk, often drunk caused by or showing intoxication.—drunk'ard n. one given to excessive drinking.—drunk'anness n. [drunk]

dry a. without moisture rainless not y elding milk or other liquid not in, on, or under water cold, unfriendly caustically witty, having prohibition of alcoholic drink uninteresting, needing effort to study lacking sweetness.—v.t. to remove water moisture.—v.f. to become dry evaporate—dry'air—dry'ness n.—dry'nurse n. a nurse tending but not suckling a child—dry point a. a needle for engraving without acid, an engraving so made—dry rot n. decay in wood not exposed to air—drysalt'er n. a dealer in dyes, gums, oils—drysalt'ry n. [OE. drype]

dry'ad n. a wood nymph. [O. Dryas]

du al (doo'əl) a. twofold; of two, forming a pair—duality n.—du alism n. recognition of two independent powers or principles, as good and evil mind and matter. [L. dualis]

dub v.t. to confer knighthood on, give a title to, smear with grease, dubbin—dubb'in dubbing n. grease for making leather supple. [late OE. dubbin]

dub'ious a. causing doubt not clear or decided of suspected character; bestating.—dub'ity n. [L. dubiosus]

du cal a. of, or relating to, a duke. [see DUKK]

ducat (duk') n. a former gold coin of Italy and other countries. [first coined for a ducato (it.) duchy]

duch'ess n. the wife or widow of a duke.

- duch y n. territory of a duke [P. *duchesse* *duché*] *d*
- duck** n. a familiar swimming bird.—  
drake n. male —duckling n.—duck v.t.  
to plunge under water; to bend or bob  
down.—v.t. to plunge some one under  
water [OF. *duc*, diver]
- duck** n. a strong linen or cotton fabric.  
—pl. trousers of it. [Du. *doek*, linen]
- duct** n. a channel or tube—ductile a.  
capable of being drawn into wire; flexi-  
ble and tough docile—ductility n.—  
ductless a. (of glands) secreting directly  
certain substances essential to health.  
[L. *ductus* *ductus*]
- duid** n. a shell that fails to explode, a  
futile person or project or thing [origin  
uncertain]
- duad'eon (jn)** n. anger indignation.  
[orig. a uncertain]
- due** a. that is owing proper to be given,  
inflicted, etc., adequate fitting usual  
ascrivable under engagement to arrive  
be present.—adv. (with points of the  
compass) exactly —n. a person's fair  
share, charge fee etc. (usually in pl.)  
—duly adv. [F. *du*, fr. *devoir* fr. L.  
*debere* to owe]
- duel** n. a fight with deadly weapons  
between two persons a keen two-sided  
contest.—v.t. to fight in a duel or duels.
- duelist n. [F.]
- duenna** n. a Spanish lady in-waiting  
a governess, chaperon [Sp. *duena*]
- duet** n. a piece of music for two per-  
formers. [It. *duetto*]
- duffel**, **duffie** n. a coarse woollen  
cloth. [Duf f / in Brabant]
- dullard** n. a stupid or inefficient person  
[Sc. *dowf* deaf, stupid]
- dug-out** n. a shelter for troops esp. in  
trenches, at any depth underground  
a hollowed-out tree canoe. [dug]
- duke** n. a peer of rank next below a  
prince a sovereign of a small state  
called a duchy —duke'dom n. [L. *dux*  
*duces*]
- du'cat (-et)** a. (of wounds) sweet. [L.  
*du'cas*]
- du'cimer (-im')** n. a stringed instru-  
ment played with hammers, an ancestor  
of the piano [L. *duce me* of sweet tune]
- dull** a. stupid insensible sluggish  
tedious not keen or clear or bright or  
sharp or defined lacking liveliness or  
variety gloomy overcast.—v.t. and i.  
to make or become dull.—dully adv.—  
dullard n.—dullness n. [OE. *dol*,  
foolish]
- duly** see DUE
- dumb** a. incapable of speech silent.—  
dumb bell n. a weight for exercises.—  
dumbfound dumbfounder v.t. to con-  
found into silence.—dumb-show n.  
acting without words.—dumbly adv.—
- dumbness n.—dumm y n. an imaginary  
card player an imitation object [OE.]
- dum'dum** n. a soft nosed expanding  
bullet. [Dum-dum, near Calcutta]
- dump** v.t. to throw down in a mass to  
send low priced goods for sale abroad.—  
n. a rubbish-heap a temporary depot  
of stores or munitions.—dumping n. a  
small round pudding of dough often  
with fruit inside.—dumpy a. short and  
stout—dumps n.pl. low spirits, dejec-  
tion.—dumpy n. a dumpy object, a small  
quantity [origin uncertain]
- dun** a. of dull greyish brown.—n. this  
colour a horse of dun colour [OE. *dunn*]
- dun** v.t. to make persistent demands,  
esp. for payment of debts.—n. one who  
duns. [origin uncertain]
- du'nce** n. a dullard, slow learner block-  
head. [earlier *dunceman* fr. *Duns Scotus*  
(d. 1308) whose followers were regarded  
as dull pedants, foes of enlightenment]
- du'nderhead** n. a blockhead. [origin  
uncertain]
- dune** n. a mound of dry shifting sand on  
a coast or desert. [I.]
- dung** n. the excrement of animals  
manure.—v.t. to manure [OE.]
- dung'aree (ng-g)** n. coarse calico —  
pl. overalls of this. [Hind. *d'ngri*]
- du'geon (dun jn)** n. an underground  
cell or vault for prisoners formerly a  
tower or keep of a castle (see DONJON)  
[F. *doujon*]
- duo'de clino (-des-)** n. the size of a book  
in which each sheet is folded into twelve  
leaves, a book of this size.—a. of this  
size [L.]
- du'pe** n. a victim of delusion or sharp  
practice.—v.t. to deceive for an advan-  
tage [F.]
- du'plex** a. two-fold.—du'plicate v.t. to  
make an exact copy of to double—a  
that is an exact copy —n. an exact  
copy—duplication n.—du'plicator n.—  
du'plicity (i-s) n. deceitfulness double-  
dealing [L.]
- durable** a. lasting, resisting wear—  
dur'a'bility n.—dur'a'tion n. the time a  
thing last a.—du'rably adv.—du'ring prep.  
throughout, in the time of. [L. *durare*  
to last]
- du'rance** n. imprisonment. [earlier  
*durance* q.v.]
- dur'bar** n. a levee of an Indian sover-  
eign or of an Ang.-O-Indian go-  
ernor [Per. *darbar* court]
- du'ress** n. restraint, imprisonment law  
illegal compulsion. [L. *durus* hard]
- dusk** n. the darker stage of twilight  
partial darkness.—dusky a. dark, dark  
coloured.—duskily adv. [OE. *dor*]
- dust** n. fine particles, powder of earth  
or other matter lying on a surface or  
blown along by the wind.—v.t.

sprinkle with powder to rid of dust.—duster n. a cloth for removing dust.—dusty a. [OE]

du ty n. what one ought to do moral or legal obligation office, function being occupied in these a tax on goods for the public revenue, respect.—du tiful a.—du teous a.—du tiable a. liable to customs duty [AF *dutte* what is due]

dwarf n. a very undersized person.—a. unusually small, stunted.—v.t. to make stunted to make seem small by contrast—dwarfish a. [OE. *dixwyr*]

dwell r.v. to live, make one's abode (in)

fix one's attention, write or speak at length (on)—dwelling n. house—dweller n. [OE. *dweolian* to linger]

dwin dle r.v. to grow less waste, away [OE. *dwanian*]

dye (di) r.v. to impregnate (cloth etc.) with colouring matter to colour thus.—n. colouring matter in solution of which may be dissolved for dyeing tinge colour—dyer n. [OE. *dragan* & *deag* n.]

dyke see DIKE

dynam ics (di) n. pl. the branch of physics dealing with force as producing or affecting motion physical or moral forces.—dynamic a. of or relating to motive force force in operation.—dynamical a.—dynamically adv.—dynamite n. a high explosive of nitro-glycerine.—v.t. to blow up with this—dynamiter n.—dyna'me n. a machine to convert mechanical into electrical energy a generator of electricity—dyna n. unit of force—dynamom eter n. an instrument to measure energy expended [O. *dynamis* power]

dyn asty (din-) n. a line or family of hereditary rulers.—dyn ast n.—dynastic a. [G. *dynastes* prince]

dyn'entery (din-) n. a disease of the bowels. [O. *dynentria*]

dyspeps ia n. Indigestion.—dyspeptic a. and n. [G. *dyspepsia*]

## E

each a. and pron. every one taken separately [OE. *ac*]

ear'er (ēr') a. full of keen desire keen, impatient.—eagerly adv.—eagerness n. [F. *égo* sour keen]

ea gle (ē gl) n. a large bird of prey with keen sight and strong flight.—ea glist n. a young eagle [F. *aigle*]

ear n. the organ of hearing, esp. the external part of it sensitiveness to musical sounds attention.—ear'mark n. owner's mark on ear of sheep, etc.—v.t.

to mark thus to assign or reserve for a definite purpose—ear'shot n. hearing distance—ear'wig n. an insect formerly thought to enter the head through the ear [OE. *ærwic*]

ear n. a spike or head of corn. [OE] earl (ērl) n. a peer of rank next below a marquis.—earl'dom n. [OE. *ærfl* nobleman, warrior]

early (grī) a. and adv. in the first part, or near or nearer the beginning, of some portion of time [OE. *ærlic*]

earn (ērn) v.t. to get for labour, merit, etc. [OE. *ærnan*]

earn est (ērn') a. serious, ardent, sincere.—n. seriousness—earn estly adv. [OE. *ærnest* eagerness]

earn est (ērn) n. money paid over to bind a bargain foretaste. [corrupt. of *erres* fr. F. *arrhes*]

earth (ērh) n. the ground, soil the dry land, the planet or world we live on mould, soil, mineral a fox's hole—v.t. to cover with earth to connect electrically with the earth.—earth en (ērh) a.—earthly a.—earth y a.—earth aware (ērh-) n. vessels of baked clay.—earth -quake n. a volcanic convolution of the surface of the earth.—earth work n. a bank of earth in fortification. [OE. *earthe*]

ease (ēz) n. comfort freedom from constraint or annoyance or awkwardness or pain or trouble. idleness informal position or step relief alleviation.—v.t. and f. to relieve of pain reduce burden give bodily or mental ease to slacken, relax.—ease ful a.—ease ment n.—easy a. not difficult free from bodily or mental pain complaint not in much demand fitting loosely.—eas'ly adv.—eas'y-go -ing a. not fussy, content with things as they are. [F. *aise*]

easel (ēz'l) n. a frame to support a picture blackboard etc. [Du. *asel*, *as*] east n. the part of the horizon where the sun rises regions towards that.—a. on, or in, or near the east coming from the east.—adv. from or to the east.—east'ly a. and adv. from or to the east.—east'ern a. or dwelling in the east.—east'erner n.—east'ward a. and n.—east'ward(s) adv. [OE. *east*]

East'er n. the festival of the resurrection of Christ. [OE. *festus*, spring festival of goddess of dawn]

east'ry see EAST

eat v.t. and i. chew and swallow swallow consume destroy gnaw wear away—eat able a. [OE. *ætan*]

eaves (ēvz) n. pl. the overhanging edges of a roof—eaves'dropper n. one who stands under eaves or elsewhere to overhear—eaves dropping n. [OE. *āvz*]

ebb n. the flowing back of the tide

- decline, decay — v. to flow back decline [OE. *ēdō*]  
**ebony** n. a hard black wood.—a made of or black as, ebony —**ebonite** n. vulcanite [L. *ēbenus*]  
**ebullient** a. boiling exuberant —  
**ebullition** n. —ebullition n. boiling effervescence outburst. [L. *ebullire* to boil out]  
**eccentric** (eks'ē-trik) a. not placed, or not having the axis placed centrally nor circular (in orbit) irregular odd whimsical —n. a mechanical contrivance to change circular into to-and fro movement a whimsical person. —**eccentricity** a. [G. *ekkentros* out of centre]  
**ecclesiastic** (ek'le-si-tas'ik) a. of or belonging to the church.—n. a clergyman.—**ecclesiastical** a.—**ecclesiastical** n. the science of church-building and decoration. [G. *ekklesiastikos* fr. *ekklesia*, church]  
**echelon** (eh-shən) n. a formation of troops in parallel divisions each with its front clear of the one in front. [F. *échelon* rung of ladder]  
**echo** (ek'ō) n. a repetition of sounds by reflection a close imitation.—v.t. to resound or be repeated by echo.—v.i. to repeat as an echo imitate opinions. [G.]  
**éclair** (Ak.) n. a cake finger filled with cream and iced. [F.]  
**eclectic** a. borrowing one's philosophy from various sources catholic in views or taste.—n. an eclectic person.—**eclecticism** n. [G. *ekklēstikos* selective]  
**eclipse** n. a blotting out of the sun, moon etc., by another body coming between it and the eye or between it and the source of its light loss of light or brilliance, obscurity —v.t. to cause to suffer eclipse outshine, surpass.—  
**clip tie** a. of an eclipse —n. the apparent path of the sun. [F. *éclat* pass]  
**eclogue** (-og') n. a short poem esp. a pastoral dialogue [G. *eklōgos*]  
**economy** n. management, administration thrifugal use, structure, organisation.—**economist** a. on business lines —**economics** n. pl. political economy the science of the production and distribution of wealth —**economical** a. saving, frugal of economies.—**economically** adv.—**economist** n. —**economise** v.t. and i. [L. *economia*]  
**ēcru** (Ak. rōō) n. and a. colour of unbleached linen. [F.]  
**ecstasy** n. exalted state of feeling rapture tranquillity —**ecstatic** a.—  
**ecstatically** adv. [G. *ekstasis*]  
**ectoplasm** n. in spiritism, a semi-luminous plastic substance said to exude from the body of the medium. [G. *ekto-* outside and *plasma* mould]  
**eczema** n. a skin disease [G. *ekzēma*]  
**eddīy** n. a small whirl in water sun etc —v.t. to move in whirls [or uncertainly]  
**edge** n. the cutting side of a bl. sharpness a border boundary —v.i. sharpen, give an edge or border move gradually —v.i. to advance a ways or gradually —**edge ways**, ed wise adv. [OE. *eg*]  
**edible** a. eatable —**edibility** n.  
**edore**, to eat]  
**edict** n. an order proclaimed authority a decree. [L. *editum*]  
**edifice** (fɪs) n. a building esp. a one —**edify** v.t. to improve moral; edification n. [L. *edificare* to build edit v.t. to prepare for publication]—**edition** n. the form in which a book published the number of copies & book newspaper etc printed at time an issue.—**editor** n. —**editress**, —**editorial** a. of an editor —n. a paper article written or sanctioned the editor [L. *edere* give out]  
**educate** v.t. to bring up train ment and morally, provide schooling train —**education** n. —**educa tional** —**educa tionally** adv.—**ed ucable** a.—  
**ed ucability** n.—**ed ucator** n.—**educa tionist** n.—**ed ucative** a. [L. *educare*]  
**educe** v.t. to bring out, develop in —**edu cible** a.—**education** n. [L. *edu cendō* lead out]  
**eel** n. a snake-like fish [OE. *aī*]  
**erie, eery** a. weird superstition timid. [OE. *ærī* cowardly]  
**efface** v.t. wipe or rub out.—**effacement** n. [F. *effacer*]  
**effect** n. a result, consequence imp. —v.t. property —v.i. to bring about accomplish.—**effective** a.—**effecti vely** adv.—**effectual** a.—**effect ually** adv.—  
**effectuate** v.t. [L. *efficere*, bring about]—  
**effeminate** a. womanish unmanly effeminacy n. [L. *effeminate* fr. *femina* woman]  
**effervescence** (-es) n. v.t. to give off bubbles.—  
**effervescent** —  
**effervesce** n. [L. *effervesco*]  
**effete** a. worn-out feeble [L. *effici* exhausted by breeding]  
**efficacious** a. producing or sure produces a desired result.—**efficacy** n.—  
**efficient** a. capable, competent produc ing effect —**effi ciency** adv.—**effi cacy** n. [L. *efficere*, to effect]  
**effigy** n. image, likeness. [L. *effigie* finger, to form]  
**efflorescence** (-es) n. v.t. to burst into flow —  
**efflorescent** a.—  
**effloresce** n. [L. *effloresco*]  
**effluent** a. flowing out.—n. a stream flowing from a larger stream, lake, etc.—  
**effluence** n.—  
**effluvia** n. [G. *efflūvion*]

something drawing out invisibly esp affecting lungs or sense of smell.—efflux n.—effusion n. [L. effusio flow out]

effort n. exertion, endeavour —effortless a. [F.]

effrontery (up-) a brazen impudence. [F. effronté a. lit. without brow (or Noshing)]

effulgent a. radiant, shining brightly —effulgence n. [L. fulgere to shine] effusion n. a pouring out a literary composition —effusive a. gushing, demonstrative —effusively adv —effusiveness n.—effuse v.t. to pour out. [L. effundere pour out]

effulv. newt. [OE. efflē ep. 7EWT]

egg n. the round body produced by the female of birds, etc esp of domestic fowl, and containing the germ of their young. [O.N.]

egg x.v. to egg on, to encourage urge [O.N. eggja fr. egg edge]

eg-lantine n. sweet briar [F. églantine]

ego n. the self the conscious thinking subject.—egocism n. systematic selfishness, theory that bases morality on self interest.—egocist n.—egocistic egoistical n.—egocism n. selfishness self conceit.—egocist n.—egocistic egotistical a. [L. - I]

egregious (jus) a. gross, notable (rep abhorably as egregious and blunder etc.) [L. egregius out of the flock]

egress n. way out. [L. egressus]

egret n. the lesser white heron. [F. a grive]

elder (1) n. an Arctic duck.—elder down n. the breast feathers of the elder [O.N. eldrur]

eight (ēt) a. and n. cardinal number one above seven.—eighth (ēt-th) a. ordinal number—eighthly adj—eighteen a. and n. eight more than ten—eighteenth n.—eightiethly adj—eighty's s and n. ten times eight—eightieth a.—eight fold a.—eightfold adj a.—eightyfold a.—eight n. an eight-oared boat its crew—fig ure-of-eight n. a skating figure any figure shaped as 8. [OE. eadwe]

eisteddfod (ē-tēd'fōd) n. a congress of Welsh bards. [W.]

either (ēr) a. and pron. one or the other; one of two each.—either or conj bringing in first of alternatives, or strengthening an added negation. [OE. æðer]

ejaculate v.t. and t. exclaim utter suddenly—ejaculation n.—ejacularly a. [L. ejaculari to shoot forth]

eject v.t. to throw out expel, drive out.—ejection n.—ejector n.—ejec'ment n. [L. ejeccio throw out]

ekie v.t. aka cut, supply deficiencies of

make with difficulty (a living, etc.) [OE. eom, increase]

elaborate v.t. to work out in detail produce by labour —v. worked out in details highly finished complicated.—elaboration n. [L. elaborare]

eland n. a South African antelope [Du.] elapse v.t. of time, to pass by [L. elabi, slip away]

elastic a. resuming normal shape after distortion springy not unalterable or inflexible.—elasticity (ē-lēs'ē-tē) n. [O. elastis]

elation n. high spirits pride—elate v.t. [L. elati (elatum) bring out]

elbow n. the outer part of the joint between the upper arm and the forearm.—el to thrust hostile with the elbow. [OL. elboga]

elder n. a white-flowered tree with much pith. [OE. elern]

elder a. older —a person of greater age an old person an official of certain churches.—elderly a. growing old.—eldest a. oldest. [old]

Eldorado (ē-lōrādō) n. a fictitious country rich in gold. [Sp. = the golden]

elect v.t. to choose choose by vote.—a chosen select, choice —else hom n. a choosing, esp by voting.—electio'neer to busy oneself in political elections.—elective a. appointed, filled chosen by election.—elector n.—electoral a.—electorate n. a body of electors. [L. electio]

electrocity (ē-lōk'ē-tē) n. active condition of the molecules of a body or of the ether round it, produced by friction magnetism etc the force which shows itself in lightning etc the study of this.—electric a. of charged with, worked by producing, electricity—electricial a.—electrically adj —electricly x.v.—electrification n.—electrician n.—electron n. the smallest known quantity of negative electricity an essential component of the atom. [O. elektron, amber (the first substance observed to develop frictional electricity)]

electro- prefix makes compound meaning of, by caused by electricity as—electrodynamics n. the dynamics of electricity—electroscope n. an instrument to show the presence or kind of electricity—electrode v.t. to execute (criminals) by electricity—and many other compound words.

eleemosynary a. charitable. [G. eleemosyne]

elegant a. graceful, tasteful, refined.—elegance n. [L. elegans]

elegy n. a lament for the dead a sad poem.—elegiac a. plaintive.—n.p.l. elegiac verses. [G. elegia]

element n. a component part a substance which cannot be chemically

analyzed proper abode or sphere — pl. powers of the atmosphere rudiments, first principles.—elemental *a.* of the powers of nature tremendous, not compounded.—elementary *a.* rudimentary simple primary [L. *elementum*]

**elephant** *n.* a very big four footed thick skinned animal with ivory tusks and a long trunk.—elephantine *a.* unwholesome clumsy heavily big—elephantitis *n.* a skin disease [L. *elephas*]

**el-e-vate** *v.t.* to raise lift up.—elevation *n.* raising angle above the horizon, as of a gun a drawing of one side of a building etc.—elevator *n.* a lift. [L. *elevare*]

**eleven** *a.* and *n.* the number next above ten one added to ten a team of eleven persons—eleventh *a.* the ordinal number—elev-en-hy *adv.*—elev-en-fold *a.* and *adv.* [OE. *endifan*]

**elfin** *a.* a fairy a small supernatural being off in elfish, elvish *a.* [OE. *elf* /]  
elicit (*-e-*) *v.t.* to draw out [L. *elucere*]  
elide *v.t.* to omit in pronunciation (a vowel syllable)—ellipsis *n.* (ihs n.) [L. *elidere* strike out]

**eligible** *a.* fit or qualified to be chosen suitable desirable.—eligibility *n.* [L. *eligibilis*]

**eliminate** *v.t.* to remove get rid of set aside—elimination *n.* [L. *eliminare* to put out of doors]

**ellision** *see ELIDE*

**elite** (*élit*) *n.* the pick of [F]  
elixir *n.* the preparation sought by the alchemists to change base metals into gold or to prolong life a sovereign remedy [Arab. *elixir*]

**elk** *n.* a large deer [OE. *elch*]

**ell** *n.* a measure of length. [OF. *ell*]  
**ellipse** *n.* an oval, the figure made by a plane cutting a cone at a smaller angle with the side than the base makes gram the omission of words needed to complete the grammatical construction or full sense—ellipsis *n.* gram. ellipse—ellipsis the elliptical *a.*—ellipsis usually *adv.* [L. *ellus* prns]

**elm** *n.* a familiar tree with doubly serrated leaves its wood [OF.]  
**eloquence** *n.* the art of public speaking recitation voice management—eloquent *n.* [L. *eloquere* i. to speak out]

**elongate** *v.t.* to lengthen.—elongation *n.* [L. *longus* long]

**slope** *v.t.* to run away with a lover escape—slope-ment *n.* [AF. *sloper*]  
**eloquence** *n.* fluent and powerful use of language—eloquent *a.*—eloquently *adv.* [L. *eloquere* speak out]

**elsewhere** *adv.* besides otherwise—elsewhere out in or to some other place [OL. *el* elsewhere]

**elucidate** *v.t.* throw light upon ex-

plain—elucidation *n.*—elucidatory *a.* [L. *lucidus* bright]

**elude** *v.t.* escape slip away from, dodge—elusion *n.*—elusive *a.*—elusively *adv.* [L. *eludere* play off parry]

**elvish** *see ELF*

**emaciate** (*éme* shi) *v.t.* to make lean—emaciation *n.* [L. *emaciare* fr. *macies* thinness]

**emanate** *v.t.* to issue from, originate—emanation *n.* [L. *emanare* flow out]

**emanate** *v.t.* to set free—emancipation *n.*—emancipationist *n.*—emanator *n.*—emancipator *a.* [L. *emancipare*]

**emasculate** *v.t.* to castrate enfeebles weaken—emasculature *n.*—emasculate *adv.* [L. *emasculare*]

**embargo** *n.* an order stopping the movement of ships a suspension of commerce a ban.—*v.t.* to put under an embargo [Sp.]

**embark** *v.t.* and *t.* to put go, on board ship engine involve (in)—embarkation *n.* [F *embarquer* cp. bark]

**embarrass** *v.t.* to perplex put into difficulty encumber—embarrassment *n.* [F *embarrasser* orig. to put within "bars"]

**embassy** *n.* the office or work or residence of an ambassador a deputation. [ambassador]

**embed** imbed *v.t.* to fix fast in something solid [bed]

**embellish** *v.t.* to adorn—embellishment *n.* [L. *embellire*]

**ember** *n.* a glowing cinder [OE. *emær*]

**ember** *a.* Ember-days days appointed by the Church for fasting recurring in each of the four seasons [OE. *embryne* revolution, period]

**embezzle** *v.t.* to divert fraudulently misappropriate (money in trust, etc.)—embezzler *n.*—embezzlement *n.* [Af. *embezeler* damage steal]

**embitter** *v.t.* to make bitter [bitter]

**emblem** *n.* a symbol, a heraldic device—emblematic *a.*—emblematically *adv.* [G. *emblème* shield work]

**embodiment** *v.t.* to give body concrete expression to represent, be an expression of—embodiment *n.* [body]

**emboss** *v.t.* to mould stamp or carve in relief [OF. *embosser* cp. boss]

**embrace** *v.t.* to clasp in the arms seize avail oneself of accept—*n.* a clasping in the arms. [F. *embrasser*]

**embasure** (*ébra* shur) *n.* an opening in a wall for a cannon the bevelling of a wall at the sides of a window [F.]

**embrocation** *n.* a lotion for rubbing in the etc. [G. *embroko* lotion]

**embroider** *v.t.* to ornament with

needlework; to embellish, exaggerate (a story).—embroidery n. [F *broder*] embroil v.t. to bring into confusion, involve in hostility.—embroilment n. [F *embrouiller* entangle] embryo n. an unborn or undeveloped offspring germ, an undeveloped thing.—embryo n. —embryology n.—embryologist n. [G *embryo*] amend v.t. to remove errors from, correct.—amendation n.—amender n. [L *assendere*] emerald n. a bright green precious stone.—a. of the colour of emerald. [F *émeraude*] emerge v.t. to come up out, rise to notice, come out on inquiry.—emergence n.—emergent a.—emergency n. a sudden unforeseen thing or event needing prompt action. [L. *emergere*] emeritus a. retired, honourably discharged. [L.] emery n. a hard mineral used for polishing. [F *émeri*] emetic a. causing vomiting.—n. a medicine doing this. [G *emetikos*] emigrate v.t. to go and settle in another country.—emigration n.—emigrant n. [L. *migrare*] eminent<sup>+</sup> a. distinguished, notable.—eminently adv.—eminence n. distinction rising ground.—Em inesse title of cardinal. [L. *emissus* to stand out] emit<sup>+</sup> v.t. to give out, put forth.—emitter n.—emission n.—emissary n. one sent out on a mission. [L. *emittere*] emollient a. softening.—n. an ointment or other softening application. [L. *emolire* to soften] emolument<sup>+</sup> n. pay profit. [L. *emolumennum*] emotion n. mental agitation, excited state of feeling.—emotional a. given to emotion, appealing to the emotions. [L. *emotio* fr. *emovere* to stir] emperor<sup>+</sup> n. the sovereign of an empire.—em press fom.—em pire n. a large territory esp. an aggregate of states under one supreme ruler; supreme control. [L. *imperator* fr. *imperare* to command] emphasis n. stress on words, vigour of speech, expression, importance attached.—emphasize v.t.—emphatic a. forcible, stressed.—emphatically adv. [O.] empiric a. relying on experiment or experience not on theory.—n. an empiric scientist, physician.—empirically adv.—empiricism n. [G *empirikos* experienced] emplacement n. a platform or other prepared position for guns. [piece] employ<sup>+</sup> v.t. to use, use the services of, keep in one's service.—employer n.—employee n.—employment n. [F *employer*]

emporium n. a centre of commerce (in affected language) a shop. [L. = mart] empower v.t. to enable, authorise. [power] emp ress see EMPEROR empty a. containing nothing, unoccupied, senseless, vain, foolish.—v.t. and f. to make or become empty.—n. an empty box, basket etc.—emptiness n. [OF *emptyng*] emptyran n. the sky. [G *empyros* very] emu n. a large Australian bird like an ostrich. [origin uncertain] emulate v.t. to strive to equal or excel. imitate —emulator n.—emulation n.—emulative a.—emulous a. [L. *emulari*, to rival] emulsion n. a milky liquid mixture with oily or resinous particles in suspension.—emulsive a.—emulsify v.t. [L. *mulgere*, to milk] en- prefix forms verbs with sense of put in, into, on as engulf<sup>+</sup> v.t. swallow up.—enrage<sup>+</sup> v.t. to put into rage. Many such words are omitted and the meaning and derivation should be sought under the simple word. [F *en* L. *ra*] enable v.t. to make able, authorise. [able] enact v.t. to make law, play act. [act] enamel n. a glass-like coating applied to metal etc. to preserve the surface, the coating of the teeth, any hard outer coating.—v.t. to cover with enamel to adorn with colours. [en and ob, smd F *émailler* enamel] enamour (-er) v.t. to inspire with love. [F *enamouurer*] encamp v.t. and f. to settle in a camp.—encampment n. [camp] encaustic a. burnt in.—n. the art of ornament by burnt in colours. [G *ekhastikos* burnt in] enceinte a. (of a woman) pregnant.—n. (in fortification) an enclosure. [L.] enchant (-er) v.t. to bewitch, delight.—enchantment n.—enchanter n.—enchantress fom. [F *enchanteur*] enclave n. a portion of territory entirely surrounded by foreign land. [F.] enclytic a. pronounced as part of (another word).—n. an enclytic word. [G *ekklitikos*] enclose v.t. to shut to place in with something else (in a letter etc.)—enclosure (sight) n. [close] encomium n. formal praise, eulogy.—encomiast n.—encomiastic a. [L.] encore (co-kor) interj. again, once more.—n. a call for the repetition of a song, etc. the repetition.—v.t. to call for repetition. [F.] encounter<sup>+</sup> v.t. to meet in hostility, meet

with—*n.* a hostile or casual meeting. [F *encoutrer*]   
**encourage** (*kur*) *v.t.* to hearten in spirit.—**encouragement** *n.* [courage]   
**encroach** *v.t.* to intrude (on) as a usurper.—**encroachment** *n.* [L *ocrocher* to hook on]   
**encumber** *v.t.* to hamper; burden.—**encumbrance** *n.* [F *encumberer*]   
**encyclopedia** (*płd*) *n.* a book of information on all subjects or on every branch of a subject usually arranged alphabetically.—**encyclopædia** *a.*—**cyclopedia** *n.* [fr G *encykliai* paideia, all round education]   
**end** *n.* a limit; extremity; conclusion; finishing fragment; latter part; death; event; issue; purpose; aim.—*v.t.* to put an end to.—*v.i.* to come to an end.—**ending** *n.*—**endless** *a.*—**end ways** *adv.* [OE *ende*]   
**endeavour** (*dəv-gr*) *v.t.* to try; attempt.—*n.* attempt; effort. [F *devoir* duty]   
**endemic** *a.* regularly existing or found in a country or district.—*n.* an endemic disease. [G *en* in, and *demos* people]   
**endive** *n.* curly leaved chicory. [F]   
**endocrine** (*-on*) *n.* a substance absorbed from the ductless glands into the bloodstream. [fr G *endon* within and *kriin* to separate]   
**endorse** *v.t.* to write (esp. to sign one's name) on the back of.—**endorsement** *n.* [F *endosser* fr *dos* back]   
**endow** *v.t.* to provide a permanent income for furnish.—**endowment** *n.* [OI *endow*]   
**endue** *v.t.* to invest; furnish (with a quality etc.) [F *enduire*]   
**endure** *v.t.* to last.—*v.t.* to undergo; tolerate; put up with.—**endurance** *n.* power of enduring.—**endurable** *a.* [L *endurare* fr *durus*, hard]   
**enemy** *n.* a hostile person; opponent; armed foe; hostile force or ship. [L *enemicus* fr L *enim*]   
**energy** *n.* vigour; force; activity.—**energetic** *a.*—**energetically** *adv.*—**energy** *v.t.* [L *energic*]   
**enervate** *v.t.* to weaken; deprive of vigour.—**enervation** *n.* [L *enarrare* deprive of sinew]   
**enfeeble** *v.t.* to weaken.—**enfeeblement** *n.* [jerble]   
**enfilade** *n.* fire from artillery, etc. sweeping a line from end to end.—*v.t.* to subject to enfilade. [F *enfiler* to string on a thread]   
**enforce** *v.t.* compel obedience to; impose (action) upon; drive home.—**enforcement** *n.*—**enforceable** *a.* [OI *enforwr* to strengthen]   
**enfranchise** *v.t.* to give the right of voting for members of parliament; give

parliamentary representation to to set free.—**enfranchisement** *n.* [franchise]   
**engage** *v.t.* to bind by contract or promise; hire; order; pledge oneself; undertake; attract; occupy; bring into conflict; interlock.—*v.t.* to begin to fight; employ oneself (in); promise.—**engagement** *n.* [F *engager* fr *gage* pledge]   
**engender** *v.t.* to give rise to; beget. [F *engendrer*]   
**engine** *n.* a complex mechanical contrivance; a machine; instrument of war.—*v.t.* to supply (a ship) with engines.—**engineer** *n.* one who constructs or is in charge of engineering military works or works of public utility (e.g. bridges, roads).—*v.t.* to construct (as an engineer); to contrive. [F *engine* fr L *ingenium*, skill, wit]   
**English** (*ɪŋglɪʃ*) *a.* relating to England.—*n.* the language or people of England.—*v.t.* to translate into English. [OE *Engla*]   
**engraft** (*ɪ*) *v.t.* to graft in. [graft]   
**engrave** *v.t.* to dye deep; implant firmly. [gra n cochineal dye]   
**engrave** *v.t.* and *i.* to cut in lines on metal for printing; to engrave; impress deeply.—**engraving** *n.* a copy of a picture printed from an engraved plate.—**engraver** *n.* [see GRAVE]   
**engross** (*ɪn-*) *v.t.* to write out in large letters or in legal form to absorb (attention).—**engrossment** *n.* [AF *engroster* fr *gross*, large (letter)]   
**enhance** *v.t.* to heighten; intensify; raise in price.—**enhancement** *n.* [F *hausser* raise]   
**enigma** *n.* a riddle; a puzzling thing or person.—**enigmatic**, **enigmatical** *a.*—**enigmatically** *adv.* [G *enigma*]   
**enjoin** *v.t.* command; impose; prescribe. [F *enjoindre*]   
**enjoy** *v.t.* to take pleasure in; have the use or benefit of.—*v.t.* to be happy.—**enjoyment** *n.*—**enjoyable** *a.* [joy]   
**enlarge** *v.t.* to make bigger; set free.—*v.t.* to grow bigger; to talk at large.—**enlargement** *n.* [large]   
**enlighten** (*lɪt-*) *v.t.* instruct; inform.—**enlightenment** *n.* [lɪt̩mənt]   
**enlist** *v.t.* and *i.* to engage as a soldier or helper; gain (sympathies etc.).—**enlistment** *n.* [lɪst̩]   
**enliven** *v.t.* to brighten; make more lively. [lɪvɪ]   
**enmity** *n.* ill will; hostility. [F *enmieté*]   
**ennoble** (*ə-nəbl*) *v.t.* to make noble. [nobl]   
**ennui** (*ə-nwɪ*) *n.* boredom. [F]   
**enormous** *a.* very big; vast.—**enormity** *n.* a gross offence; great wickedness. [I *enormis* abnormal]

enough (ēn'uf) *a.* as much or as many as need be sufficient.—*n.* a sufficient quantity—*adv.* sufficiently.—*enow' a.* *n.*, and *adv.* enough. [OE. *genow*]

encounce *v.t.* to enunciate [F *énoncer*]

enrich *v.t.* to make rich add to.—

enrichment *n.* [rich]

enrol, enroll (-ōl) *v.t.* to write the name of on a roll or list engage, enlist, take in as a member enter record.—

enrollment *n.* [F *enrôler*]

ensconce *v.t.* to place snugly in safety [sconce]

ensign (-sin) *n.* a naval or military flag a badge emblem, formerly a commissioned officer of the lowest rank a sub-lieutenant. [F *enseigne*]

ensilage *n.* the storing of fodder in a silo fodder so stored. [F]

enslave *v.t.* to make into a slave—

enslavement *n.* —ensla ver *n.* [slave]

ensure *v.t.* to follow happen after—*v.t.* strive for [F *assurer*, fr. L. *assurare*, follow up]

ensure *v.t.* to make safe certain to happen. [F *assurer* ep *assure*]

entail *v.t.* to settle (land, etc.) on persons in succession, none of whom can then dispose of it to involve as result.—*n.* such settlement. [F *entrailler* to cut into]

entente (ān tōnt) *n.* a friendly understanding between nations. [F]

enter ex *v.t.* to go or come into to join (a society etc.) write in register—*v.t.* to go or come in join begin engage—

entrance *n.* going or coming in right to enter fee paid for this door or passage to enter—*entrant* *n.* one who enters esp. a contest—*entry* *n.* entrance an entering; an item entered e.g. in an account, list. [F *entrer*]

enteric *n.* typhoid fever—a typhoid of or relating to the intestines. [G *enteros*]

enterprise *n.* a design, an undertaking, usually a bold or difficult one bold spirit—*enterprising* *adj.* prompt to undertake, bold and active in spirit. [D]

entertain *v.t.* receive as guest amuse maintain, consider favourably cherish.—*entertainer* *n.* —entertainment *n.* [F *entretenir*]

enthusiasm *n.* ardent eagerness zeal.—*enthusiast* *n.* —enthusiastic *adj.* —enthusiastically *adv.* —enthuse *v.t.* (colloq.) to show enthusiasm. [G *enthousiasmos* inspiration]

entice *v.t.* to allure attract or entrap adroitly—*enticement* *n.* [OF *entirer* to provoke]

entire *a.* whole, complete not broken.—*entirely* *adv.* —entirety *n.* [F *entier* fr. L. *integer*]

entitle *v.t.* to give a title or claim to. [L. *cōtīnere*]

entity *n.* a thing's being or existence, a thing having real existence. [Late L. *entitas* fr. *esse* to be]

entomology *n.* the study of insects.—*entomologist* *n.* —entomological (-ōl) *a.* —entomologise *v.t.* [G *entomon*, insect]

entrails *n.* pl. bowels intestines inner parts. [F *entrailles*]

entreat *v.t.* to ask earnestly beg, implore—*entreaty* *n.* [treat]

entrust *v.t.* to confide (to) commit, put in charge [trust]

entwine *v.t.* to plait, interweave; wreath (with). [wreath]

enumerate *v.* to count—*enumeration* *n.* —enum erator *n.* [L. *enumerare*, to number off]

enumerate *v.t.* to state clearly proclaim pronounce—*enumeration* *n.* —enum elator *n.* —enum erative *a.* [L. *examen*, to examine]

envelop *v.t.* to wrap up enclose—*envelopment* *n.* —envelope *n.* folded, gummed cover of a letter a covering, wrapper [F *envelopper*]

envenom *v.t.* to put poison in. [venom]

environment *n.* surroundings conditions of life or growth.—*environs* *n.* pl. the districts round (a town etc.). [F *adre*]

envy age (ēv'ēj) *v.t.* to view look at. [usage]

envoy *n.* a messenger a diplomatic minister of rank below an ambassador [F *envoyer* one sent]

envoy *n.* a short concluding stanza of a poem. [F *envoi*]

envy *n.* bitter or longing consideration of another's better fortune or success or qualities the object of this feeling.—*v.t.* to feel envy of—*envious* *a.* —enviable *a.* [F *envier*]

epaulette *n.* ornamental shoulder-piece of a uniform. [F *épaulette*]

epergne (ē-pērn) *n.* an ornament for the middle of a dining table. [origin uncertain]

ephemeral *a.* short lived, lasting only for a day or few days.—ephemeron

ephemera *n.* an ephemeral insect or thing. [G *ephemeros*]

ephod *n.* a Jewish priestly vestment. [Heb.]

epic *a.* telling in continuous story the achievements of a hero or heroes.—*n.* an epic poem. [G *epikos*]

epicene (-ēn) *a.* denoting either sex; for or having the characteristics of both sexes. [G *epikoinos*]

epicure *n.* one dainty in eating and drinking.—*epicurean* (-ēn) *a.* of Epicurus, who taught that pleasure in the shape of practice of virtue was the highest good, given to refined sensuous

enjoyment.—*n* such a person or philosopher—*spleure antiken* [Epicurus of Athens (300 B.C.)]

**epidemic** *a.* prevalent for a time among a community—*n* an epidemic disease [fr G *epi* upon, and *demos* people (cp. ENDEMIC)]

**epider'mis** *n* the outer skin [G]

**epigram** *n* a short poem with a witty or satirical ending a pointed saying—*epigrammati'se* *a.*—*epigrammatical* *adv*—*epigramm'alist* *n* [G *epigrammatikos* an inscription]

**epigraph** *n*, an inscription. [G *epigrafein*]

**epilepsy** *n* a disease in which the sufferer falls down in a fit with foaming and spasms.—*epileptic* *a.* subject to epilepsy—*n* a person who suffers from epilepsy [G *epilepsis* seizure]

**epilogue** (-og) *n*, a short speech or poem at the end of a play the concluding part of a book. [G *epilogos*, perforation]

**Epiphany** *n.* the festival of the appearance of Christ to the Magi. [G *epiphania* manifestation]

**episcopal** *a.* of a bishop ruled by bishops.—*episcopacy* *n* government by bishops the body of bishops.—*episcopalian* *a.* of an episcopal system or church.—*n*, a member or adherent of an episcopal church.—*episcopate* *n* a bishop's office, see or duration of office the body of bishops. [see BISHOP]

**episode** *n.* an incident an incidental narrative or series of events, the part of a Greek tragedy between choric songs.—*episod'ie*, *episod'ial* *a.* [G *episodion* coming in besides]

**epistle** (-stl) *n.* a letter *esp* one of the letters of the apostles, a poem in the form of a letter—*epis'tolary* *a.* [G *epistola*]

**epitaph** *n.* an inscription on a tomb [G *epitaphion* fr *taphos* tomb]—**epithet** *n.* an adjective expressing a quality or attribute a name full of meaning.—*epithetic* *a.* [G *epitheton*]—*epitome* (-tm) *n.* a summary abridgment.—*epitomize* *v.t.*—*epitomist* *n.* [*C* fr *epitomnein* to cut into]

**epoch** (-ok) *n.* the beginning of a period a period era, *esp* one marked by notable events.—*epochal* *a.* [G *epocha* stoppage]

**eponymous** *a.* commemorated by the adoption of the name [G *epynomos* giving name to]

**equable** *a.* uniform not easily disturbed.—*equably* *adv*—*equability* *n.* [L *equabilis*]

**equal** *a.* the same in number size, merit, etc. fit or qualified evenly balanced.—*n* one equal to another—*v.t.* to be equal to—*equality* (-tl) *n.* —

*equally* *adv*—*equalize* *v.t.* and *t-*—*equalization* *n.* [L *equalis* fr *aequus* level]

**equanimity** *n.* calmness, evenness of mind or temper [L *equanimitas*]

**equate** *v.t.* to state or assume the equality of—*equation* *n* a statement of equality between two mathematical expressions a balancing a compensation for inaccuracy—*equator* *n* a great circle of the earth equidistant from the poles—*equatorial* *a.* [L *aequare* to make equal]

**equerry** *n* a king's officer in charge of horses, an officer in attendance on an English sovereign. [F *écrivain* stable]

**eques** *trian* *a.* of skilled in horseriding, mounted on a horse—*n* a rider or performer on a horse [L *aequus*]

**equi-** *prefix*, equal, at equal. [L *aequus*]—*equiangular* (*ngl*) *a.* having equal angles. [angular]—*equidistant* *a.* at equal distances. [distance]—*equilateral* *a.* having equal sides. [lateral] etc

**equilibrium** *n.* a state of balance, balanced mind.—*equilibrate* *v.t.* and *t-*—*equilibrist* *n* an acrobat, rope-walker [L *aequilibrium* fr *lubra* scales]—*equine* *a.* of a horse [L *aequus* fr *aequus* horse]

**equinox** *n.* the time at which the sun crosses the equator and day and night are equal—*pl.* the points at which the sun crosses the equator—*equinoctial* *a.* [L *aequinoctium* fr *nox* night]

**equip** *v.t.* to supply fit out, array—*equipment* *n*—*equipage* *n* a carriage horses and attendants outfit. [F *équiper*]

**equity** *n.* fairness the use of the principles of justice to supplement the law a system of law so made—*eq* uitable *a.* fair reasonable just.—*eq* uitably *adv* [L *aequitas*]

**equivalent** *a.* equal in value having the same meaning or result corresponding.—*n* an equivalent thing amount, etc.—*equivalence* *equiv alency* *n.* [F *équivalence*]

**equivocal** *a.* of double or doubtful meaning questionable liable to suspicion—*equivocality* *n.*—*equivocate* *v.t.* to use equivocal words to hide the truth.—*equivocation* *n.*—*equivocator* *n.*—*equivoco* *v.t.* a pun. [Late L. *equivocare* to call alike]

**era** *n.* a system of time in which years are numbered from a particular event the time of the event a memorable date a period [L *era* brasses (as counters)]—*eradicate* *v.t.* to root out, eradicate—*n*—*eradicator* *n.* [L *radix*, root]

**erase** *v.t.* to rub out.—*erasure* *n.* [L *eradere*]

**ere** (er) *prep* and conj before. [OE. er]

**erect** *a.* upright —*v.t.* to set up, build.  
**erectile** *a.* —*n.* erection *n.* —*erector* *n.* [L. *erectus*]

**ergot** *n.* a disease of rye and other plants; the diseased seed used as a drug. [F — cock's spur]

**ermine** *n.* an animal like a weasel with fur brown in summer and white except for black tail tip in winter; its fur [origin uncertain]

**erode** *v.t.* to wear out, eat away —*erosion* *n.* —*erodive* *a.* [L. *erodere*] **erotic** *a.* relating to or treating of sexual love [O *eroticos* fr *Eros* god of love]

**err** *v.i.* to make mistakes to be wrong to sin —*erratic* *a.* irregular in movement, conduct etc. —*errorum* (*A*) *n.* **errata** *p.f.* a mistake noted for correction

—*erro neous* *a.* mistaken, wrong —*err or* *n.* a mistake, wrong opinion, sin —*errant* *a.* wandering in search of adventure, erring —*err anoy* *n.* erring state of conduct —*errantry* *n.* state or conduct of a knight errant. [F *errer*, wander]

**err and boy** *n.* [OE *errende meyras*] **erst** *erst* while adv. of old. [OE. *erest*]

**eructation** *n.* belching [L. *eructare*, blich] **eruditus** *a.* learned —*erudition* *n.* [L. *eruditus*]

**erupt** *v.i.* to burst out —*eruption* *n.* a bursting out, esp. a volcanic outbreak or rash —*eruptive* *a.* [L. *eruptus*]

**erysipelas** *n.* a disease causing a deep red colouring of the skin [C *erisipela*]

**escalade** *n.* a scaling of walls with ladders —*escalator* *n.* a moving staircase [F]

**escallop** see SCALLOP  
**escape** *v.t.* to get free, get off safely, go unpunished, find a way out —*v.i.* to elude, come out unaware from —*n.* an escaping leakage —*escapement* *n.* the mechanism connecting the motive power to the regulator of a clock or watch —*escapade* *n.* a flighty exploit. [O'F *escaoper*, fr *cappa* cloak]

**escarp** *n.* the steep bank under a ram part —*v.t.* to cut into a steep slope —*escarpment* *n.* [F *escarpe*]

**eschatalogy** (*k*) *n.* doctrine of death, judgment and last things. [G *eschatos* last]

**escheat** *n.* the lapse of a property to the state on the death of the tenant without proper heirs; an estate so lapsing —*v.t.* to make an escheat of to confiscate —*v.t.* to become an escheat. [OF *escheoir* fall due]

**eschew** *v.t.* to avoid, abstain from. [OF *eschir* v.]

**escort** *n.* an armed guard for a traveller etc., a person or persons accompanying another on a journey for protection or courtesy —*escort* *v.t.* to act as escort to. [F *escorter*]

**escrioire** (*twär*) *n.* a writing-desk with drawers. [OF]

**es culent** *a.* catable. [L. *esculentus*]

**escutcheon** (*chüñ*) *n.* a shield with a crest of arms. [L. *scutum*, shield]

**esoteric** (*-ik*) *a.* for the Initia ed. for a select few [G *esoterikos* fr *eo* within]

**espalier** *n.* lattice on which trees are trained a tree so trained [F]

**espargo** *n.* a rush of which paper is made [Sp.]

**especial** (*-esh'l*) *a.* pre-eminent more than ordinary —*especially* *adv.* [OF *especial* fr L. *specie* kind]

**Esperanto** *n.* an artificial language meant to be universal —*Esperantist* *n.* one who uses Esperanto [L. *esperare* to hope]

**espionage** *n.* spying the use of spies. [F *espionnage*]

**esplanade** *n.* a level space *esp.* one used as a public promenade [F]

**espouse** (*z*) *v.t.* to marry, support, attach oneself to (a cause, etc.) —*espousal* *n.* [OF *espouser*]

**espoy** *v.t.* to catch sight of —*espial* *n.* [OF *espier*]

**esquire** *n.* a title added to a gentleman's name *esp.* on the address of a letter formerly a squire. [OF *secuyer* fr L. *secutor* shield bearer]

**essay** *v.t.* to try, attempt, test —*essay* *n.* a literary composition, usually short and in prose, an attempt —*essyist* *n.* a writer of essays. [F *essayer*]

**essence** *n.* an existence being absolute, being reality all that makes a thing what it is; an extract got by distillation, a perfume, scent —*essential* *a.* of or constituting the essence of a thing —*n.* an indispensible element a chief point —*essentiality* *n.* [F]

**establish** *v.t.* to set up, settle, found, prove —*establishment* *n.* establishing a church system established by law, a permanent organised body, full number of a regiment, etc. household, house of business, public institution [L. *stabillire* fr *stare*, to stand]

**estate** *n.* a landed property, a person's property a class as part of a nation rank, state, condition. [OF *estat*]

**esteem** *v.t.* to think highly of, consider —*n.* favourable opinion, regard. [L. *estimare*]

**estimate** *v.t.* to form an approximate idea of (amounts, measurements, etc.) —*n.* form an opinion of; quote a probable price for —*n.* an approximate judgment

of amounts etc., the amount, etc., arrived at an opinion a price quoted by a contractor — estimable a. worthy of regard.— estimation n. opinion, judgment esteem. [L. *estimare*]

**estrange** v.t. to make unfriendly; put a stop to affection.— estrangement n. [Or *estrange* make strange]

**estuary** n. the tidal mouth of a river [L. *estuarium*, tidal]

**etch** v.t. to make an engraving by eating away the surface of a metal plate with acids, etc.—*e* to practise this art.— etching n.— etch'er n. [Du. *etsen*]

**eternal** a. without beginning or end; everlasting; changeless.— eternally adv.— etern'ity n. [L. *eternus*]

**ether** (th) n. a substance or fluid supposed to fill all space the clear sky region above the clouds a colourless volatile liquid used as an anaesthetic.— etherial a. light, airy, heavenly— etherality n. [L. *ether* upper air]

**ethic** ethical a. relating to, or treating of morals.— ethically adv.— ethics n. pl. the science of morals moral principles, rules of conduct. [G. *ethika* fr. *ethos* character]

**ethnic** a. of race— ethnography n. the description of races of men— ethnographia n.— ethnology n. the science of races.— ethnological a. [G. *ethnologia* fr. *ethnos* nation]

**etiolate** v.t. to make pale by shutting out light.— etiolation n. [F. *étiolé*]

**etiquette** n. conventional rules of manners; court ceremonial; code of conduct for a profession. [F. *étiquette*]

**etymology** n. the tracing, or an account of a word's formation, origin, development the science of this.— etymological (-o<sup>j</sup>) a.— etymologically adv.— etymologist n.— etymon n. a primitive word from which a derivative comes. [G. *etymologia* fr. *etumos* true]

**eucalyptus** n. the Australian gum tree and allied plants— eucalyptus-oil n. a disinfectant. [fr. G. *eū* well and *kalyptos*, covered]

**eucharist** (k) n. the sacrament of the Lord's Supper; the consecrated elements.— eucharistic a. [G. *eukharistia*, thanks giving]

**eugenic** a. relating to, or tending towards, the production of fine offspring.— n. pl. the science of this.— eugenist n. [fr. G. *eū* well, and root *gen-* to bring forth]

**eulogy** n. a speech or writing in praise of a person— eulogise v.t.— eulogist n.— eulogise a.— eulogistically [G. *eulogia* praise]

**eu-nuch** (k) n. a castrated man esp. one employed in a harem. [G. *eunouchos* a. bed guard.]

**euphemism** n. the substitution of a mild word or expression for a blunt one an instance of this.— euphemistic a.— euphemistically adv.— euphemist n. [G. *euphemos* *eu* speaking fair]

**euphony** n. pleasantness of sound.— euphonious a.— euphonious a.— euphonium n. a bass saxhorn. [fr. *euphonia* fr. *phone* voice]

**euphysian** n. an affected or highfashioned manner of writing esp. in imitation of Llyl's *Euphues* (1560)— euphysist n.— euphysistic a. [Llyl's *Euphues* G. *euphysias* of good nature]

**Eurasian** a. of mixed European and Asiatic descent of Europe and Asia.— n. a Eurasian person [Eur(opean)-Asian]

**eureka** interj. I've found it (to announce a discovery etc.) [O. *Aha!* raka]

**euthanasia** n. gentle easy death. [G.]

**eurythmics** n. pl. an art of rhythmical free movement to music of expression in dance movement— eurythmic a. [rhythm c.]

**evacuate** v.t. to empty withdraw from discharge— evacuation n. [L. *vacuus* empty]

**evade** v.t. to avoid escape from elude frustrate— evader n.— evasive a.— evasively adv. [L. *evadere*]

**evaluate** v.t. to find or state the value or number of— evaluation n. [value]

**evanesce** (-cs) v.t. to fade away— evanescent a.— evanescence n. [L. *evanescere*, vanish]

**evangel** (j) n. the gospel.— evangelic a. or according to the gospel teaching of the Protestant school which maintains salvation by faith— evangelicism n.— evangelist n. a writer of one of the four Gospels; a preacher of the gospel a revivalist.— evangelise v.t. to preach to; to convert.— evangelisation n. [O. *euangelion*, good tidings]

**evaporate** v.t. to turn into vapour pass off in vapour— v.t. to turn into vapour— evaporation n.— evaporator n.— evaporative a. [L. *evaporare* fr. vapor, vapour]

**evasion** see **EVADE**

**eve** (fv) n. the evening before (a festival etc.) the time just before (an event, etc.) evening. [even]

**even** a. evening— even-song n. evening prayer [O.E. *even*]

**even** a. flat smooth, uniform in quality equal in amount balanced divisible by two impartial— v.t. to make even.— even invites comparison with something less strong included by implication in the statement e.g. *The day eats even the bones* (not just the meat) or introduces

- an extreme case, e.g. "even a storm will turn", archaic quite [OE. *efen*] **evening** (vn.) n. the close of day [OE. *efnung*] **event** n. the occurrence of a thing; a notable occurrence; issue; result.—**eventful** a. full of exciting events.—**eventual** a. that will happen under certain conditions resulting in the end.—**eventually** adv.—**eventuality** n. a possible event.—**eventuate** v.t. turn out; end. [L. *venire* to come out] **ever** adv. always; constantly; at any time by any chance [OE. *ofer*] **every** (vr.) a. each of all; all possible—*everybody* n.—*everyday* a. usual; ordinary.—*everyone* n.—*everything* n.—*everywhere* adv. in all places. [OE. *ofer* plic ever each] **evict** v.t. to expel by legal process, to turn out.—**eviction** n. [L. *eridere* to prove] **evident** a. plain; obvious.—**evidently** adv.—**evidence** n. sign; indication; ground for belief; testimony in evidence; conspicuous.—*evident* a. indicate; prove.—*evidential* a. [L. *videre* to see] **evil** a. bad; harmful.—*what is bad or harmful* adj.—*a silly* adj. [OE. *wild*] **evince** v.t. show; indicate. [L. *eridere* prove] **evi cerate** (vi-er-) v.t. to disembowel.—**evi ceration** n. [L. *eridere*] **evoke** v.t. to call up.—**evocation** n. [L. *eridere*] **evolve** v.t. to develop; unfold; open out; produce.—*volve* v.t. to develop *sep* by natural process; open; unt.—**evolution** n. an evolving development of species from earlier forms; movement of troops or ships; movement in dancing, etc.—**evolutional** a.—**evolutionary** a.—**evolutionist** n. [L. *eridere*, to roll out] **ewe** (v.) n. a female sheep [OE. *ewi*] **ewer** (v.) n. a pitcher; water-jug. [OF. *ewier* fr. *ewa*, water] **exacerbate** (es'-ar') v.t. to aggravate; irritate.—**exacerbation** n. [L. *exacerbare* cp. ACERBITY] **exact** (gr.) a. precise; accurate; strictly correct.—*exact* v.t. to demand; extort; insist upon; enforce.—*exactly* adv.—**exactation** n.—**exactness** n.—**exactitude** n.—**exactor** n. [L. *engere* to weigh, prove, force out] **exag'gerate** (egz-af') v.t. to magnify beyond truth; overstate.—**exaggeration** n.—**exaggerator** n.—**exaggerative** a. [L. *exag'gerare* to heap up] **exalt** (igz-awit') v.t. to raise up; praise; make noble.—**exaltation** n. an exalting rapture. [L. *exaltare* fr. *altus* high] **exam iner** (-gr-) v.t. to investigate; ask questions of; test the know edge or proficiency of by oral or written questions; inquire into.—**examination** n.—**examiner** n.—**examinee** n. [L. *examinare* weigh accurately] **example** (-gr-i-) n. a thing illustrating a general rule; a specimen; model; pattern; warning; precedent. [L. *exemplum* a sample] **exas perate** (-gr-) v.t. to irritate; enrage; to enshy; make worse.—**exasperation** n. [L. *exasperare* fr. *asper* rough] **excavate** v.t. to hollow out; make a hole by digging; unearth.—**excavation** n.—**excavator** n. [L. *excavare* fr. *cavus* hollow] **exceed** v.t. to be greater than; do more than authorized; go beyond; surpass.—*exceedingly* adv. very.—*excess* n. an exceeding the amount by which a thing exceeds too great an amount; intem perance; or immoderate conduct.—*excessive* a.—*excessively* adv. [L. *excedere* to go beyond] **excel** v.t. to be very good; pre-eminent.—*excel* v.t. to surpass; be better than.—**excellent** a. very good.—**excellence** n.—**excellency** n. a title of ambassadors, etc. [L. *excellere*, to rise above] **except** v.t. to leave or take out; exclude.—*except* v.t. to raise objection;—*prep.* not in cluding but.—*except* unless.—*excepting* prep. not including.—*exception* n. an excepting a thing excepted, not included in a rule; an objection.—*exceptional* a.—*exceptionally* adv.—*exceptionable* a. open to objection. [L. *exceptus* taken out] **except** v.t. to extract; quote (a passage from a book etc.)—*except* n. a quoted or extracted passage.—*exceptio*n n. [L. *exceptere* to pluck out] **excess** /s/ EXCEED **exchange** v.t. to give (something) in return for something else.—*v.t.* of an officer to change posts with another.—n. giving one thing and receiving another; giving or receiving coin, bills, etc. of one country for those of another; a thing given for another; a building where merchants meet for business.—**exchange able** a.—**exchangeability** n. [changes] **exchequer** (ker) n. the government department in charge of the revenue. [OF. *exchequier* a chess-board (total revenue accounts were orig. kept by means of counters on a table marked out in squares)] **excise'** (z n. duty charged on home goods during manufacture or before sale.—*excise man* n. an officer collecting and enforcing excise.—*excisable* a. liable to excise. [Du. *accijns*] **excise** v.t. to cut out; cut away.—**excision** n. [L. *excidere*] **excite** v.t. to rouse up; set in motion.

stimulate move to strong emotion—  
exitable *a.* —excitableness *a.* —excitability *n.* —excitement *n.* —excitation *n.* [L *excitare*]

exclaim *v.t.* and *f.* to cry out.—exclamation *n.* —exclamatory *a.* [L *exclamare*]

exclude (*-do*) *v.t.* to shut out debar from—exclusion *n.* —exclusive *a.* excluding inclined to keep out (from society etc.) sole only different from all others—exclusively *adv.* [L *excludere*]

excogitate (*-tate*) *v.t.* to think out.—  
excogitation *n.* [L *excogitare*]

excommunicate *v.t.* to shut off from the sacraments of the church—excommunication *n.* —excommunicative excommunicatory *a.* [Church L *excommunicare* expel from communion]

excoriate *v.t.* to remove skin from attack bitterly—excoriation *n.* [L *excorrere* to slay]

excrement *n.* waste matter discharged from the bowels dung—excremental *a.* —excrete *v.t.* to discharge from the system—excretion *n.* —cretory *a.* [L *excrenare*, to sift out]

excessive *a.* growing out of something abnormally redundant—excesses *n.* [L *excessus* to grow out] exccruate *v.t.* to pain acutely torture in body or mind.—excruciation *n.* [L *excruciare*, fr. *cru*, cross]

exculpate *v.t.* to free from blame clear from a charge—exculpation *n.* —exculpatory *a.* [L *ex* from and *culpa* fault]

excursion *n.* a journey ramble trip for pleasure—excursions *n.* a discussion of a special point, usually at the end of a book [L *excursio* a running out]

excuse (*1*) *v.t.* to try to clear from blame overlook, forgive gain exemption set free remit—excuse (*2*) *n.* that which serves to excuse an apology—excusable (*2*) *a.* [L *excusare* fr cause cause *cp. accuse*]

execrate *v.t.* to feel or express abhorrence hatred for curse—execration *n.* —execrable *a.* abominable hatefully [L *execrari* to curse]

execute *v.t.* to carry out, perform sign (a document) kill (criminals)—execution *n.* —execUTIONER *n.* one employed to kill those sentenced to death by law—executant *n.* a performer, esp. of music.—executive *a.* carrying into effect esp. of branch of a government enforcing laws, committee carrying on the business of a society etc.—*n.* an executive body.—executor *n.* a person appointed by one making a will to carry out the provisions of the will—executrix *fem.* [L *exsequi*, to follow out]

exegesis (*1*) *n.* explanation, esp. of Scripture—exegetic exegetical *a.* [G *exemplar* *n.* a model type—example *a.* fit to be imitated serving as an example—exemplarily *adv.* —exemplify *v.t.* to serve as an example of make an attested copy of—exemplification *n.* [L *exemplum* sample]

exempt (*-pt*) *a.* freed from, not liable.—*v.t.* to free from—exemption *n.* [L *exemptus* taken out]

exequies (*kwiz*) *n.pt.* funeral rites, [L *exequiae* funeral procession]

exercise (*2*) *n.* employment, use (of limbs faculty etc), use of limbs for health practice for the sake of training—*v.t.* to use employ give (training health) exercise to carry out discharge trouble harass.—*v.t.* to take exercise [L *exercere* to keep at work]

exert (*-gr*) *v.t.* to bring into active operation—exertion *n.* [L *exercent*, put forth]

exhale *v.t.* to breathe out give off as vapour—*v.t.* to breathe out pass off as vapour—exhalation *n.* [L *exhalare*]

exhaust (*-gzhawst*) *v.t.* to draw off use up empty treat discuss thoroughly tire out.—*n.* used steam or fluid from an engine, passage for or coming out of this.—exhaustion *n.* —exhaustive *a.* —exhaustible *a.* —exhaustibility *n.* [L *exhinc* drain out]

exhibit (*gr*) *v.t.* to show display manifest show publicly in competition.—*n.* a thing shown esp. in competition or as evidence in a court—exhibition *n.* a display an act of displaying a public show (of works of art etc.) an allowance made to a student, a scholarship—exhibitioner *n.* a student holding an exhibition—exhibitor *n.* one who exhibits esp. in a show [L *exhibere* to hold forth]

exhilarate (*-gr*) *v.t.* to enliven glad dn.—exhilaration *n.* [L *exhilarare* fr *hilaris*, happy]

exhort (*gr*) *v.t.* to urge admonish earnestly—exhortation *n.* —exhorter *n.* [L *hortari* encourage]

exhume *v.t.* to unearth take out again what has been buried—exhumation *n.* [L *humus* ground]

exigent (*1*) *a.* exacting urgent—  
exigence, exigency *n.* pressing need emergency—*2* *a.* that may be exacted. [L *exigere* to force out]

exiguous *a.* scanty small.—exiguity *n.* [L *exigua*]

exile *n.* banishment, expulsion from one's own country long absence abroad one banished.—*v.t.* to banish. [F *exil*]

exist' (*gr*) *v.t.* to be have being

continue to be.—**existence** n.—exist*ent* a. [F *exister*]

**exit** n. an actor's departure from the stage a going out a way out death.—  
exit *e.t.* sing. goes out —**exit** (i unit) plus "go out," stage directions, to indicate the going off of a player or players. [L *exire* to go out]

**exodus** n. a departure esp. of a crowd.—  
Exodus, the second book of the Old Testament relating the departure of the Israelites from Egypt. [G *exodos* way out]

**exonerate** v.i. to free declare free from blame, exculpate—**exoneration** n.—  
**exonera**tive**** a. [L *exonerare* to unburden]

**exorbitant** a. very excessive inordinate.—**exorbitantly** adv.—**exorbitance** n. [L *exorbitare* go out of one's track]  
**exorcise** (z) v.i. to cast out (evil spirits) by invocation to free a person of evil spirits—**exorcism** n.—**exorcist** n. [G *exorcizein*]

**exordium** n. introductory part of a speech or treatise [L.]

**exoteric** (-tōr'ik) a. understandable by the many ordinary popular [G *exoterikos*]  
**exotic** a. brought in from abroad, not native—n. an exotic plant etc. [G *exotikos*]

**expand** v.i. and *i.* to spread out enlarge increase in bulk, develop—  
**expansion** n.—**expansive** a.—**expansible** a.—**expansibility** n.—**expanses** n. a wide space open stretch of land. [L. *expandere*]

**expatriate** (-ə-tāt') v.i. to speak or write at great length (on). [L. *expatriari* to walk about]

**expatriate** v.i. to banish—**expatriation** n. [L. *patris* country]

**expect** v.i. to look on as likely to happen to look for as due—**expectant** a.—**expectancy** n.—**expectantly** adv.—  
**expectation** n. [L. *expectare* look out for]

**expectorate** v.i. and *i.* to spit out (phlegm, etc.)—**expectoration** n. [L. *expectorare*, fr. *pectus* breast]

**expedient** a. fit.nice, advisable, politic—a device, contrivance—**expeditiously** adv.—**expedite** (mēz) a.—**expeditio** (l it) v.i. to help on, hasten—**expedition** n. a promptness a journey for a definite purpose a warlike enterprise a body of men sent on such enterprise.—**expeditious** a.—**expeditious** a. prompt, speedy [L. *expeditus* to free the foot, help on]

**expel** v.i. to drive, cast out—**expulsion** n.—**expulsive** a. [L. *expellere*]

**expend** v.i. to spend, pay out use up—  
**expenditure** n.—**expense** n. spending-cost.—pl. charges, outlay incurred—

**expensive** a. costly [L. *expendere* to weigh out]

**experience** n. observation of facts as a source of knowledge a being affected considerably by an event the event knowledge skill, gained by contact with facts and events.—*v.i.* to undergo suffer meet with—**experimental** a.—**experiment** n. a test, trial something done in the hope that it may succeed, or to test a theory—*v.i.* to make an experiment—  
**experimental** a.—**experimentally** adv.—  
**experimentalist** n.—**expert** a. practised skillful—n. one expert in something an authority [L. *expiriens*, to test]

**expiate** v.i. to pay the penalty for make amends for—**expiation** n.—  
**expiator** n.—**expiator** a. [L. *expiar*, make amends for]

**expire** v.i. to breathe out.—*v.i.* to give out breath lie die away; come to an end—**expiration** n.—**expiratory** a.—  
**expiry** n. end. [L. *expirare*]

**explain** v.i. to make clear intelligible give details of account for—**explanation** n.—**explainer** a. [L. *explanare* make smooth]

**expulsive** a. serving only to fill out a sentence etc.—n. an explosive word etc. as oath. [L. *explosus*, filling out]

**explicable** a. explainable—**explicans** v.i. & v. develop, explain.—**explicative** a.—  
**explicatory** a.—**explication** (-i-kā'zhən) a stated in detail stated, not merely implied outspoken [L. *explicare*, to unfold]

**explode** v.i. to go off with a bang to burst violently—*v.i.* to make explode to discredit, expose (a theory etc.)—  
**explosion** n.—**explosive** a. and n. [L. *explosus* to clap out (of theatre)]

**exploit** n. a brilliantfeat, a deed.—*v.i.* to turn to advantage make use of for one's own ends—**exploitation** n. [F.]

**explore** v.i. examine (a country etc.) by going through it investigate—  
**exploration** n.—**exploratory** a.—**explorer** n. [L. *explorare* to announce discovery]

**explosion** see EXPLODE

**export** v.i. to send (goods) out of the country—n. an exported article—  
**exportation** n.—**exporter** n. [L. *exportare* to carry out]

**expose** (ə-poz') v.i. to have unprotected to lay open (to) exhibit, put up for sale unmask disclose—**exposure** n. [F. *exposer*]

**exposition** see EXPOSE

**expostulate** v.i. make (esp. friendly) remonstrances—**expostulation** n.—  
**expostulatory** a. [L. *expostulare* to demand urgently]

**expound** v.i. to explain, interpret—  
**expounder** n. one who expounds an excretant words an index a symbol

showing the power of a factor—**exponential a.**—**exposition n.** an explanation—description—exhibition of goods, etc.—**expository a.**—**expounder n.** [L. *expōnere* put forth]

**express v.t.** to put into words make known or understood by words, conduct etc squeeze out send by express.—**a.** definitely stated specially designed of a messenger specially sent off of a train fast and making few stops.—**n.** An express train or messenger—**adv.** specially on purpose, with speed.—**expressly adv.**—**expressible a.**—**expression n.** expressive a. [L. *exprimere* squeezed out clearly stated]

**expropriate v.t.** to dispossess take **on** of the owner's hands—**expropriation n.**—**expropriator n.** [L. *expropriare* to deprive of one's own. cp proper]

**expulsion see EXPEL**

**expunge v.t.** to strike out erase [L. *expungere* to mark for deletion by dots]

**expurgate v.t.** to remove objectionable parts (from a book etc)—**expurgation n.**—**expurgator n.**—**expurgatory a.** [L. *expurgare* make pure]

**exquisite (is it) a.** of extreme beauty or delicacy; keen, acute, keenly sensitive—a dandy—**exquisitely adv.** [I. *exquisitus* sought out]

**extant a.** of a document etc, still existing [L. *extansus* to stand forth]

**extempore (-t) a.** and **adv.** without preparation off hand—**extempora neous a.**—**extemp orally a.**—**extemp orise v.t.** to speak without preparation devise for the occasion—**extemporisation n.** [L. *ex tempore*, out of the time]

**extend v.t.** to stretch out lengthen prolong in duration widen in area, scope accord, grant.—**v.t.** to reach cover an area have a range or scope become larger or wider—**extensible a.**—**extensibility n.**—**extension n.**—**extensive a.** wide large comprehensive—**extent n.** size, scope a space area degree—**extensible a.** that can be extended—**extensor n.** a muscle that straightens a joint. [L. *extendere* stretch out]

**extenuate v.t.** to make less blameworthy—**extenuation n.** [L. *extenuare* make thin]

**exterior a.** outer outward—a. the outside outward appearance. [L.]

**exterminate v.t.** to root out destroy utterly—**extermination n.**—**exterminator n.** [L. *exterminare* to drive over the boundary]

**extern al a.** outside—**extern ally adv.** [I. *externus*]

**extraterritorial a.** free from the jurisdiction of the territory one lives in—**extraterritoriality n.** [territory]

**extinct a.** quenched no longer burning—having died out or come to an end—**extinction n.**—**extinguish (ng-gw)** v.t. to put out, quench, wipe out—**extinguishable a.**—**extinguisher n.** that which extinguishes a tip to put out a candle an apparatus for putting out a fire [L. *extingue quench*]

**extirpate v.t.** to root out, destroy utterly—**extirpation n.**—**extirpator n.** [L. *extirpare* to rip out stem]

**extol v.t.** to praise highly [L. *extollere* to lift up]

**extort v.t.** to get by force or threats—**extortion n.**—**extortionate a.**—**extortioner n.** [L. *extorquere* wrench away]

**extra a.** additional larger better than usual—**adv.** additionally more than usually—a. an extra thing something charged as additional. (short for extraordinary)

**extract v.t.** to take out esp. by force obtain against a person's will get by pressure distillation etc deduce derive copy out note—**extract n.** matter got by distillation concentrated juice passage from a book—**extraction n.** extracting ancestry—**extractor n.** [L. *extrahere* to draw out]

**extradition n.** delivery under a treaty of a foreign fugitive from justice to the authorities concerned.—**extradite (v.) v.t.** to give or obtain such delivery—**extraditable a.** [L. *extrahere* handing over]

**extra-neous a.** added from without, not naturally belonging. [L. *extra-neus*] **extraordinary (nor-rr-a-ri-ə) a.** out of the usual course additional unusual, surprising exceptional—**extraordinarily ad.** [L. *extraordinarus* fr. *extra* ord *nr* outside the order]

**extraterritorial see EXTERRITORIAL**  
**extravagant a.** wild, absurd wasteful exorbitant,—**extravagantly adv.**—**extravagance n.**—**extravaganz a.** a fantastic composition (in music, literature, etc) [L. *extravergeri* to wander outside the bounds]

**extravasate v.t.** to force out (blood etc.) from its vessel—**v.t.** to flow out—**extravasation n.** [L. *vas vessel*]

**extreme a.** at the enl. outermost of a high or the l highest degree severe going beyond moderation.—**a.** a thing at one end or the other, the first and last of a series utmost degree—**extremely adv.**—**extremist n.** an advocate of extreme measures—**extremity n.** end—**pl.** hands and feet utmost degrees extreme measures. [L. *extremus*]

**extricate v.t.** to disentangle, set free—**extricable a.**—**extrication n.** [L. *extriare*]

**extrinsic a.** accessory not belonging,

not intrinsic.—extrinsically *adv.* [F *extrinsique*]—*extrude* *v.t.* to thrust out.—*extrusion* *n.* [L. *extrudere*]—*extruberant* *a.* prolific abundant, luxuriant effusive high flown.—*exuberance* *n.*—*exuberantly* *adv.* [L. *uber* fertile]—*exude* *v.t.* to ooze out.—*ex.* to give off (moisture).—*exudation* *n.* [L. *exsudare* sweat out]—*exult* *v.t.* to rejoice triumph.—*exultation* *n.*—*exultant* *a.* [L. *exsultare* to leap for joy]

**EYE** (i) *n.* the organ of sight look, glance attention various things resembling an eye—*v.t.* to look at, observe—*eyeless* *a.*—*eyebrow* *n.* the fringe of hair above the eye—*eyelash* *n.* hair fringing the eyelid—*eyelid* *n.* the lid or cover of the eye—*eyeworm* *n.* an ugly mark a thing that annoys one to see—*eye tooth* *n.* canine tooth—*eyewitness* *n.* one who saw something for himself—*eyehole* *n.* a small hole for a rope etc., to pass through. [OE. *esge*]—*eyot* *n.* a small island esp. in a river [OE. *esgot*]—*cyrilic* *see AFRIC*

## F

**FABIAN** *a.* slow and deliberate but persistent. [cautious tactics of Q. *Fabius* against Hannibal]

**fable** *n.* a tale legend a short story with a moral, esp. one with talking animals as characters.—*v.t.* to invent, tell fables about—*fabulist* *n.* a writer of fables—*fabulous* *a.* told of in fables unhistorical absurd, unbelievable [L. *fable* fr. *fari*, to speak]

**fabric** *n.* a thing put together building frame, structure a woven stuff texture.—*fabrikate* *v.t.* to invent (a lie etc.) forge (a document)—*fabrikator* *n.*—*fabricsion* *n.* [L. *fabrica* fr. *faber* smith]

**façade** *n.* the front of a building. [F.]—*face* *n.* the front of the head front, surface chief side of anything outward appearance look, coolness impudence—*v.t.* to meet boldly look or front towards; give a covering surface—*v.t.* to turn.—*façade* *n.* a blow in the face a sudden difficulty—*face st. (fas.)* *n.* one side of a many-sided body esp. of a cut gem.—*façial* (*fa shiəl*) *a.* [fr. *fas.*]

**facious** (*fas-é-shus*) *a.* waggish, jocose given to jesting—*face line* (*fas-līn*) *n.* pl. pleasantries, witticisms. [L. *facinus* = graceful]

**facile** (*fas-i-lē*) *a.* easy working easily easy going.—*facilitate* (*fas-i-lāt*) *v.t.* to make easy

help—*facility* *n.* easiness dexterity—*facile* opportunities, good conditions.—*facilitation* *n.*—*facilitator* *n.* [F.]—*facsimile* (*fak-sim-i-lē*) *n.* an exact copy [L. *fac simile* make like]—*fact* *n.* a thing known to be true or to have occurred. [L. *factum*, thing done]—*faction* *n.* a political or other party (used always in a bad sense), misguided party spirit.—*factious* *a.* [L. *factus*] *of factious* *a.* artificial specially got up. [L. *factus* made by art]

**factor** *n.* something contributing to a result one of numbers which multiplied together give a given number an agent, one who buys and sells for another—*factory* *n.* a building where things are manufactured a trading station in a foreign country—*factotum* *n.* a servant managing affairs a man-of-all-work. [L. fr. *factus* to do, make]

**faculty** *n.* ability aptitude an inherent power a power of the mind a department of a university the members of a profession an authorization.—*faculty* *a.* optional. [L. *factus* power]

**fad** *n.* a pet idea craze crotchet—*faddy* *a.*—*faddist* *n.* [origin uncertain]—*fado* *v.t.* to wither, lose colour grow dim disappear gradually—*faded* *a.* [OF. *fader*]

**fan** *n.* tool a junior schoolboy who does service to a senior a cigarette—*v.t.* to weary to make act as fan.—*v.t.* to toil to act as fan—*fan*—*end* *n.* the last part, an inferior remnant. [origin uncertain]—*faggot* *fag'ot* *n.* a bundle of sticks bound together bundle of steel rods a dish of baked chopped liver etc.—*v.t.* to bind in a faggot. [F. *fagot*]

**Fahrenheit** (*hit*) *a.* of the thermometric scale on which the freezing point of water is 32° and the boiling point 212° [Fahrenheit, Ger. inventor (d. 1736)]

**faience** (*fei-səns*) *n.* glazed earthenware or china. [Faenza in Italy]

**fall** *v.t.* to be insufficient run short lose power die away to be wanting at need, be unsuccessful become bankrupt—*v.t.* to disappoint, give no help to.—*fallac* *n.* [L. *fallere* to deceive]

**fallen** *a.* glad, willing.—*fall* *gladly* [OE. *faren*, glad]

**faint** *a.* feeble dim pale weak inclined to swoon.—*v.t.* to swoon.—*n.* a swoon faintly ade [F. *faible*, sluggish]

**fair** (*fer*) *n.* a periodical gathering for trade, often with amusements added of shows and roundabouts.—*fairing* *n.* a present from a fair [L. *feria*, holiday]

**fair** (*fer*) *n.* beautiful simple blond unblemished of moderate quality or amount, just honest of weather favourable—*fairly* *ade*—*fairness* *n.* [O.L. *fayfer*]—*fairly* *ade*—*fairness* *n.* [O.L. *fayfer*]

**fairy** (*feɪri*) *n.* a small supernatural being with powers of magic.—*s.* of fairies like a fairy beautiful and delicate.—*fair'y lamp* *n.* a small coloured light used for outdoor illuminations—*fair'y-land* *n.*—*fair'y-ring* *n.* a circle of darker colour in grass.—*fair'y-tale* *n.* [OE *fæerne land of fays*]

**faith** *n.* trust belief belief without proof, religion promise loyalty—*faith ful* *a.*—*faith'less* *a.*—*faith fully* *adv.* [OE *fēa*, fr. L. *fides* cp. *fidelis*]

**faik fir** (*fi:k*) *n.* a Mohammedan or Hindu religious beggar [Arab. *fajir* poor]

**fal chion** *n.* a broad curved sword. [L. *fas* sickle]

**fal con** *n.* a small bird of prey esp. trained in hawking for sport.—*fal coner* *n.* one who keeps, trains, or hunts with falcons—*fal conry* *n.* [F. *facon*]

**fall** (-aw) *v.t.* to drop, come down freely hang down become lower come to the ground cease to stand perish collapse be captured pass into a condition, become happen.—*n.* a falling amount that falls amount of descent yielding to temptation, autumn rope of hoisting tackle [OE. *feallan*]

**fall acy** (*fa:l a:sɪ*) *n.* a misleading argument flaw in logic mistaken belief—*falla cious* (-ɪə) *a.*—*fa lible* *a.* liable to error—*falliblity* *a.*—*falliblity* *n.* [L. *follere*, deceive]

**fall-lal** *n.* a piece of finery [origin un certain]

**fall ow** (*fa:l əʊ*) *a.* ploughed and harrowed but left without crop uncultivated—*n.* fallow land.—*v.t.* to break up (land). [OE. *fealig* harrow]

**fall ow deer** *n.* [OE. *fealo*]

**false** (-aw) *a.* wrong, erroneous decepti c faithless sham artifici l—*falsely* *adv.*—*fales'hood* *n.* lie—*fales'ress*—*false'sty* *n.*—*false'to* *n.* a forced voice above the natural range.—*false'y* *v.t.* to alter fraud idently misrepresent dissipotut (hopes, etc.)—*falsehess* *n.* [L. *falsa* mistaken]

**fal ter** (-aw) *v.i.* to stumble, speak hesitatingly waver—*v.t.* to say hesitatingly [origin uncertain]

**fa me** *n.* reputation renown rumour—*fa med* *a.*—*fa meous* *a.*—*fa mously* *adv.* [L. *fama* report]

**fa mil iare** [intimate closely acquainted well known common unceremonious.—*n.* a familiar friend or demon.—*fa mil iary* *adv.*—*fa mil iar'ly* *n.*—*fa mil iarie* *v.t.*—*fa mil iarie na* *n.*—*fa mil iay* *n.* household of parents children, and servants a group of parents and children, or near relatives a person's children all descendants of a common

ancestor a class, group of allied objects. [L. *fam* i a household]

**fa mil ine** (*fa:mɪn*) *n.* extreme scarcity of food starvation—*fa mil ish* *v.t.* to starve—*v.t.* to be very hungry [F., fr. L. *famis* hunger]

**fa mous** see **FAME**

**fan** *n.* an instrument for producing a current of air esp. for cooling the face a winnowing machine, a thing spread out as a bird's tail a ventilating machine.—*v.t.* to winnow blow or cool with a fan.—*fan'light* *n.* fan-shaped window over a door [OE *fana* fr. L. *fanum*]

**fan at ic** *a.* filled with mistaken enthusiasm esp. in religion.—*n.* a fanatic person.—*fan at i cal* *a.*—*fan at i cal* *adv.*—*fan at i cism* *n.* [L. *fanc* *a*]

**fan cy** *n.* power of imagination mental image notion whim, caprice, liking inclination, followers of a hobby.—*ornamental, not plain* of whimsical or arbitrary kind—*v.t.* to imagine be inclined to believe have or take a liking for—*fan clu* *n.* one with liking and expert knowledge (respecting some specified thing)—*fan ci ful* *a.*—*fan ci fully* *adv.* (shortened fr. *fantasy*)

**fan dan go** *n.* a lively Spanish dance in sic for it [Sp.]

**fan e** *n.* a temple. [L. *fanum*]

**fan fare** *n.* a flourish of trumpets. [*k*]

**fan g** *n.* a long pointed tooth a snake's poison tooth root of a tooth. [OE. *fan* boot;]

**fan ta sy** *n.* power of imagination esp. extravagant mental image a helful invention or des gn.—*fan ta sia* (*zɪə*) *n.* a fanciful musical composition.—*fan tas* *tic* *a.* quaint grotesque extremly helful—*fan tas* *ically* *adv.* [G. *phantastisch*]

**far off** *at* or to a great distance or advanced point by very much.—*a.* distant.—*n.* a great distance or amount. [OL. *ferri*]

**farce** *n.* a play meant only to excite laughter an absurd and futile proceeding.—*far cical* *a.*—*far cical* *adv.* [F.]

**fare** (*fer*) *n.* money paid by a passenger for conveyance a passenger food—*v.t.* to happen, get on travel—*fare* well (*fer* good bye)—*n.* a leave taking [OF. *ferre* to travel]

**fa ri na** *n.* metal powder starch pollen.—*far na ceous* *a.* [I.]

**farm** *n.* a tract of cultivated land.—*v.t.* to pay or take a fixed sum for the proceeds of (a tax etc.) cultivate—*farm stead* (sted) *n.*—*farm house* *n.*—*farm yard* *n.*—*farm er* *n.* [F. *ferme*]

**fa rra go** *n.* a medley hotel potch. [L. —mixed judier]

**farrier** *n.* a shoeing smith one who

- treats diseases of horses.—*farr'ery n.* [L. *farrorius* fr. *ferrum* iron]  
*farr'ow n.* a litter of pigs.—*adv.* and *to produce this.* [OE. *fark* young pig]  
*far'ther (-TH) adv.* and *a.* further—  
 farthest air and *a.* furthest. [*var. of further*]  
*far'thing (-TH) n.* a quarter of a penny  
 [OF. *feorthing*]  
*far'thingale (-TH) n.* a hooped petticoat.  
 [Sp. *verdugo* green switch (used for hoop).]  
*fas'cia n.* a long flat surface of wood  
 or *s.* one in a building [L.]  
*fas'ciate v.t.* to make powerless by  
 look or presence to charm, attract.—  
*fas'ciation n.*—*fas'ciator n.* [L. *fascinare* enchant]  
*fas'cist n.* a member of an Italian political party aiming at the overthrow of communists, radicals, etc., by violence and strong rule by a dictator [It. *fascisti* members of a *fasci* union]  
*fash'ion (shun) n.* make style, manner custom esp. in dress—*v.t.* to shape make—*fash'ionab'le a.*—*fash'ionably adv.* [E. *façon*]  
*fast (ā) v.t.* to go without food or some kinds of food.—*n.* an act, or appointed time, of fasting [OE. *fastan*]  
*fast (-ā) a.* firm fixed, steady permanent rapid, ahead of true time, dissipated.—*adv.* firmly tightly rapidly in a dissipated way—*fast en (-en)* *v.t.* to attach, fix, secure.—*v.t.* to seize (upon).—*fast'ness n.* a fast state a fortress [OE. *fest* firm]  
*fastidious a.* hard to please easily disgusted. [F. *fastidieux*]  
*fat a.* plump thick solid containing much fat, fertile—*n.* the oily substance of animal bodies the fat part.—*v.t.* to feed (animals) for slaughter—*fatigued* *v.t.* and *i.*—*fat'ness n.*—*fat'y a.* [OE. *fot*]  
*fate n.* the power supposed to predetermine events goddess of destiny destiny a person's appointed lot or condition death or destruction.—*v.t.* to preordain.—*fatal* *a.* prophetic fraught with destiny—*fatal* *a.* deadly ending in death destructive very ill-advised, disastrous inevitable—*fatally* *adv.*—*fatal'ity n.* rule of fate a calamity death by accident.—*fatalism n.* the belief that everything is predetermined submission to fate.—*fatalist n.*—*fatal ist'ia a.*—*fatalistically* *adv.* [L. *fatum* decree of the gods]  
*fa'ther (fā'TH) n.* a male parent, forefather ancestor originator early leader priest, confessor oldest member of a society—*v.t.* to beget originate pass as father or author of act as father to fix the paternity of—*fa'therhood n.*—*fa'ther in law n.* the father of one's husband or wife.—*fa'therly a.*—*fa'ther less a.*—*fa'therland n.* one's country [OE. *faderlānd*]  
*fa'thōm (fā'TH) n.* a measure of six feet.—*v.t.* to sound (water) get to the bottom of understand.—*fa'thōmless a.* too deep to fathom.—*fa'thōmable a.* [OE. *fathum*, two arms outstretched]  
*fatigue (fāg) v.t.* to weary *n.* weariness, toll a soldier's non-military duty [F. *fatiguer*]  
*fa'tious a.* silly foolish.—*fa'tiously* *adv.* [L. *fatius*]  
*fault n.* defect misdeed blame culpability in tennis, a ball wrongly served in hunting, failure of scent in geology a break in strata.—*fa'tul'ly a.*—*fa'tul'ness a.*—*fa'tul'ly adv.*—*fa'tul'lessly adv.* [F. *faute*]  
*fa'un n.* a Latin countryside god with tail and horns. [L. *Faunus*]  
*fa'un n.* the animals of a region or period. [L. *Faustris* sister of *Faunus* v.s.]  
*fa'veour (v'er) n.* goodwill approval partiality, especial kindness a badge or knot of ribbons.—*v.t.* to regard or treat with favour oblige treat with partiality aid, support.—*fa'veourable a.*—*fa'veourably* *adv.*—*fa'veourite (it) n.* a favoured person or thing, a horse etc. generally expected to win a race—*v.t.* chosen, preferred.—*fa'veuritism n.* the practice of showing undue preference [L. *fa'vor*]  
*fa'un n.* a young fallow-deer—*a.* of a light yellowish-brown. [F. *faon*]  
*fa'un s.* of a dog etc., to show affection by wagging the tail and grovelling of a person, to cringe, court favour in a servile manner [OE. *fahian*]  
*fay n.* a fairy [F. *fée*]  
*fa'alty n.* fidelity of a vassal to his lord. [L. *fidelis*, faithful]  
*fear n.* dread alarm the unpleasant emotion caused by coming evil or danger—*v.t.* to have this feeling, to be afraid.—*v.t.* to regard with fear revere hesitate, shrink from (doing something).  
*fa'reful a.*—*fa'refully* *adv.*—*fa'resome a.*—*fa'reless a.*—*fa'relessly* *adv.* [OE. *fer* sudden peril]  
*feas'ible (fēz'əbl) a.* practicable, that can be done.—*feas'ible* *adv.*—*feas'ibility n.* [F. *feasible*, fr. *faire*, to do]  
*feast n.* a banquet, lavish meal, a religious anniversary to be kept with joy an annual village festival.—*v.t.* to partake of a banquet fare sumptuously—*v.t.* to regale with a feast [L. *festa*]  
*feat n.* a notable deed a surprising trick. [F. *fête*, fr. L. *festum* (feast)]  
*feath'er (fēth'ər) n.* one of the barbed shafts which form the covering of birds.—*v.t.* to provide with feathers to turn (an ear) edgeways.—*v.t.* to grow feathers to turn an ear—*feath'ery a.*

- feath erweight *n.* a very light person or thing [OE *fæher*]   
**feature** *n.* a part of the face (usually pl.) a characteristic or notable part of anything.—*v.t.* to portray represent by cinematograph, give prominence to —  
**feat ureless** *a.* [OF *feutre*, shape]   
**feb rige** (fēr'jē) *n.* a medicine to reduce fever—**feb rile** *a.* of fever [L. *febris* fever and *ferre* to put to flight]   
**Febr uary** *n.* the second month. [L. *Febrarius*]   
**fec uent** *a.* full of sediment turbid.—  
 —**fec uence** *n.* [L. *fecundus*]   
**fec und** *a.* fertile—**fec undity** *n.*—  
**fec undis** *v.t.* to fertilise, impregnate—  
**fec undation** *n.* [L. *fecundus* fruitful]   
**fed eral** *a.* of or like the government of states which are united but retain more or less independence within themselves—**fed eralism** *n.*—**fed eralist** *n.*—  
**fed erate** *v.t.* to enter into a league, a federal union.—**federation** *n.* an act of federating, a federated society [L. *federis alliance*]   
**fee** *n.* a payment for services, esp. one due to a public official or a professional man entrance-money—*v.t.* to pay a fee to. [OE. *feoh* ca the money]   
**fee ble** *a.* weak.—**fee bly** *adv.* [P. *faibl*]   
**feed** *v.t.* to give food to supply support.—*v.t.* to take food.—*n.* a feeding; fodder pasturage an allowance of fodder material supplied to a machine, the part of a machine taking in material.—  
**feed er** *n.* [OE. *fedan*]   
**feel** *v.t.* to examine search, by touch to perceive have knowledge of, by touch or in emotions.—*v.t.* to use the sense of touch grope to be consciously to have been affected by (a sentiment) sympathise the sense of touch an impression on it.—  
**fe eler** *n.* the special organ of touch in some animals a proposal put forward to test others opinion, that which feels—  
**feeling** *n.* sense of touch physical sensation emotion sympathy tender ness conviction or opinion not solely based on reason.—*pl.* susceptibilities—a sensitive sympathetic [OE. *felsen*]   
**feet** see FOOT   
**feign** (fēn) *v.t.* to pretend simulate—*v.t.* to pretend. [F. *seindre* fr. L. *fingere invent*]   
**feint** (fēnt) *n.* a sham attack or blow meant to deceive an opponent—*v.t.* to make such move [F. *feinte*]   
**fe li city** (fēlē) *n.* great happiness, bliss appropriateness of wording—**fe li cious** *a.* apt, well-chosen happy—  
**fe li citate** *v.t.* to congratulate—**fe li citation** *n.* (usually in pl.). [L. *felix* happy]   
**fe line** *a.* of cats catlike.—**fe line ly** *n.* [L. *felinus* fr. fēlis cat]
- fell *n.* a skin or hide with hair; thick matted hair [OE.]   
**fell** *n.* mountain stretch of moorland, esp. in north of England. [O' fēl]   
**fell** *v.t.* to knock down cut down (a tree) [OE. *fellan*]   
**fell** *a.* fierce, terrible [P. *falon*]   
**fell oe (-ō)** **fell y** *n.* the outer part of a wheel a section of this. [OE. *felpe*]   
**fell ow** *n.* a comrade associate a counterpart, a like thing member (of certain learned societies etc.) a person.—*a.* of the same class, associated—  
**fell owship** *n.* [O' fēlpi partner]   
**fel on** *n.* one who has committed a felony—cruel, fierce—**fel ony** *n.* a crime more serious than a misdemeanour—  
**fel onious** *a.* [F. *felon*]   
**felt** *n.* cloth made by rolling and pressing wool with size a thing made of this.—*v.t.* to make into or cover with felt. [OE.]   
**fe male** *a.* of the sex which bears off spring relating to this sex or to women.—*n.* one of this sex [F. *femelle*]   
**fe minine** (fēmīnē) *a.* of women womanly *gram.* of the gender proper to women's names—**fe minity** *n.*—**fe minism** *n.* influence of women advocacy of this, of women's political rights etc.—  
**fe minist** *n.* [L. *feminis*]   
**fe mor al** *a.* of the thigh [L. *femur*, thigh]   
**fen** *n.* a tract of marshy land.—**fen ny** *a.* [OE. *fenn*]   
**fence** *n.* the art of using a sword a hedge or railing a receiver of stolen goods—*v.t.* to put a hedge round to enclose—*v.t.* to practise sword play—  
**fe nible** *a.* a soldier liable only for home defence [defend]   
**fend** *v.t.* ward off repel—*v.t.* provide (for oneself etc.)—**fend er** *n.* a fagot, bundle of rope etc. hung over a ship's side to prevent chafing a frame round a hearth [defend]   
**fennel** *n.* a yellow flowered flagrant herb. [OE. *fennel*]   
**fer ment** *n.* leaven substance causing a thing to ferment excitement tumult—  
**ferment** *v.t.* to undergo a chemical change with effervescence liberation of heat and alteration of properties e.g. process set up in dough by yeast.—*v.t.* to subject to this process, to stir up, excite—**fermentation** *n.* [L. *fermentus*]   
**fern** *n.* a plant with feathery fronds—  
**fern y** *a.* full of ferns.—**fern ery** *n.* a place for growing ferns [O. fērn]   
**fero clous (-ō-shus)** *a.* fierce, savage, cruel—**fero city (-ōs)** *n.* [L. *fōrē*]   
**fers' et** *n.* a half tamed animal Es a weasel used to catch rabbits, rats etc.—*v.t.* to take or clear with ferret to search out.—*v.t.* to search about, investigate [F. *ferret*]

**ferric** *a.* —*containing iron.*  
**ferriferous** *a.* yielding iron —*ferruginous* *a.* of iron rust reddish brown.  
**ferr-o-con crete** *n.* concrete strengthened by a framework of steel or iron —*ferrotype* *n.* a photograph on thin iron plate the process of making it. [L. *ferrum* iron]

**ferrule** *n.* a metal band or cap to strengthen the end of a stick. [F. *roule*] (see also FERULE)

**ferry** *v.t.* and *s.* to carry pass by boat across a river strait etc —*n.* a place or a boat for carrying —*ferryman* *n.* [OF. *ferry* carry]

**fer tile** *a.* fruitful, producing abundantly —*fertility* *n.* —*fer tilise* *v.t.* to make fertile —*fer tiliser* *n.* —*fertilisation* *n.* [L. *fructus*]

**ferule** *n.* a flat stick or ruler used for punishing boys. [L. *frula*, giant fennel, rod] (see also FERULE)

**fer vent** *a.* hot, glowing ardent, intense —*fer vently* *ad.* —*fer vency* *n.* —*fer vor* (*-er*) *n.* —*fer vid* *a.* ardent impassioned —*fer vidly* [L. *fervere*, boil]

**festal** *a.* of a feast keeping holiday gay —*festive* *a.* of a feast, joyous, gay joyful —*festival* *n.* a festal day merry making a periodical musical celebration —*festivity* *n.* gaiety mirth an occasion for rejoicing —*pl.* festive proceedings [L. *festum* feast]

**fe ster** *n.* a suppurating condition, a sore —*v.t.* to ulcerate produce matter (in wound) rankle —*v.t.* to cause to fester [OF. *feire*]

**festoon** *n.* a chain of flowers, ribbons, etc hung in a curve between two points —*v.t.* to make into or adorn with festoons. [F. *feston*]

**fetch** *v.t.* to go for and bring to draw forth for sale for charm —*n.* a trick —*fetching* *a.* attractive [OE. *fasian*]

**felid** *a.* stinking [L. *felidus*] **felish** *n.* an inanimate object worshipped by savages anything which is the object of irrational reverence. [L. *felicem*]

**feltlock** *n.* the part of a horse's leg where a tuft of hair grows behind the pastern joint the tuft. [ME. *feltak*]

**fe tress** *n.* a chain or shackle for the feet check restraint —*pl.* captivity —*v.t.* to chain up restrain hamper [OE. *feter*]

**fe ttle** *n.* condition, trim. [origin uncertain]

**fe tus** see FETUS

**feud** (*fid*) *n.* a bitter and lasting mutual hostility *esp.* between two families or tribes. [OF. *faude*]

**feud** (*fid*) *n.* a *fid* —*feudal* *a.* of a *fid* —*feudal system* the medieval political system based on the holding of land

from a superior in return for service. —*feud alism* *n.* [Med. L. *feudum*] **fe ver** *n.* a condition of illness with high temperature and waste of tissue nervous excitement —*v.t.* to throw into fever —*fe verish* *a.* —*fe verishly* *adv.* —*fe verous* *n.* a herb formerly used as a febrifuge. [OE. *fefer* fr. L. *febris*]

**few** *a.* not many —*n.* a small number —*few ness* *n.* [OE. *feara*]

**fez** *n.* a turban, a Turkish cap with a tassel [F. *fez*, in Morocco]

**fi co** *n.* a breakdown, ignominious failure [It.—a bott e]

**fi at** *n.* a decree authorisation. [L. *let* it be done]

**fib** *n.* a trivial lie —*v.t.* to tell a fib —*fib ber* *n.* [origia uncertain]

**fi bre** *n.* a filament forming part of animal or plant tissue a substance that can be spun —*fibrous* *a.* [L. *fibra*]

**fi ch u (fish-oo)** *n.* a triangular lace shawl for a woman's shoulders and neck [I.]

**fi ckle** *a.* changeable, inconstant —*fi ckless* *n.* [OE. *feod* tricky]

**fi ction** *n.* an invented statement or narrative novels stories collective v. a conventionally accepted in school —*fi ctious* *a.* not genuine imaginary assumed. [L. *factio* fr. *fingere* to shape]

**fi d die** *n.* a vio *n.* in a ship, a frame to stop things rolling off a table —*v.t.* to play the fiddle to make his movements, to trifle —*fi d dieusk* *n.* a how —*pl.* nonsense —*fi dier* *n.* [OE. *fidi le*]

**fi delity** *n.* faithfulness. [L. *fidelitas*]

**fi dg'et** *v.t.* to move restlessly be uneasy —*a.* restless condition with aimless movements —*restless mood* one who

**fi dgits** —*fi dg'ety* *a.* [origin obscure]

**fi du ciary** (*-sh-*) *a.* held or given in trust relating to a trustee —*n.* a trustee [L. *fiducia*]

**fi eld** (*f i*) *n.* an estate in land held of a superior in return for service [F.]

**fi eld** *n.* a piece of land tilled or used as pasture an enclosed piece of land a battleground, a tract of land ric in a specified product (e.g. goldfield) all the players in a game or sport all competitors but the favourite surface of a shield coin etc range area of operation —*v.t.* and *v. at* cricket, etc., to start and return a ball —*fi eld day* *n.* a day of manoeuvres an important occasion —*fi eld glass* *n.* l inoculars for outdoor use —*fi eld Marshal* *n.* a general of the highest rank —*fi eld er* *n.* [OF. *feld*]

**fi eld fare** *n.* a bird related to the thrush [origin uncertain]

**fi end** *n.* a devil —*fi endish* *a.* [OE. *feond* enemy]

**fi erce** *a.* savage wild, raging —*fi erces ness* *n.* —*fi ercely* *adv.* [L. *ferus* wild]

**fi ery** (*f i*) *n.* consisting of fire blazing,

- glowing basking' irritable spirited.—  
fiery adj. [fire]
- fife n. a shrill flute played with drums in military music.—v.t. to play on a fife.—fifer n. [Get pfeife]
- fig n. a familiar soft round many-seeded fruit the tree bearing it [F *figue*]
- fight (figt) v.t. to contend in battle or in single combat.—v.t. to contend with maintain against an opponent settle by combat to manoeuvre (ships troops) in battle.—n. act of fighting, combat battle strife—fighter n. [OL *fechtan*]
- fig'ment n. an invented statement a purely imaginary thing. [L. *figmentum*]
- figure (-gr) n. form, shape bodily shape appearance esp conspicuous appearance a space enclosed by lines or surfaces a diagram, illustration likeness image pattern a movement in dancing skating, etc a numerical symbol amount number; an abnormal form of expression for effect in speech e.g. a metaphor.—v.t. to use numbers to show be conspicuous to be estimated.—v.t. to calculate, estimate to represent by picture or diagram, to ornament.—figurative a metaphorical full of figures of speech.—figuratively adv. [F.]
- filament n. a thread like body [Late L. *filamentum*]
- filbert n. the cultivated hazel its fruit or nut. [ripe about 2d Philibert's day]
- filch v.t. to steal. [origin uncertain]
- file n. a tool, usually of roughened steel, for smoothing or rubbing down metal or other material.—v.t. to apply a file to to smooth, rub down, polish.—filling n. action of using a file, a scrap of metal removed by a file [OE. *fen*]
- file n. a stiff wire on which papers are threaded a device for holding papers for reference papers so arranged.—v.t. to place in a file. [F *file*, thread]
- file n. in formation of soldiers, a front rank man and the man or men immediately behind him—in files arranged in two lines facing to one end of the rank—single or Indian file formation of a single line of men one behind the other.—v.t. to march in file. [F *file* fr. *filer* to spin out]
- filial a. of, or befitting, a son or daughter.—filially adv. [L. *filius* a son]
- filibuster n. an adventurer in irregular warfare, a privateer a pirate.—v.t. to act as a filibuster [F *flibustier*]
- filigree n. fine tracery or open work of metal, usually gold or silver wire [It. *filigrana*]
- fill v.t. to make full to occupy completely hold, discharge duties of stop up satisfy fill.—v.t. to become full.—n. a full supply, as much as desired.—filler n. [OE. *fyllo*]
- fill et n. a head band a strip of meat, a piece of meat or fish boned, rolled and tied.—v.t. to encircle with a fillet to make into fillets. [F *filet*]
- fillip n. the sudden release of a finger bent against the thumb a flip so given a stimulus.—v.t. to give a fillip to, flip stimulate [Imit. origin]
- filly n. a female foal. [ON *fylja*]
- film n. a very thin skin or layer a thin sensitised celluloid roll used in cinematography a cinematographic picture dimness on the eyes a slight haze a thread.—v.t. to photograph or represent by the cinematograph to cover with a film.—v.t. to become covered with a film—film y a—film-star n. a popular actor or actress for films. [OF *filmer*]
- filter n. a cloth or other apparatus for straining liquids.—v.t. and v.i. to pass through a filter.—v.t. to make a way through.—filtration n. [F *filtre*]
- filth (th) n. loathsome dirt garbage filthiness.—filthy a.—filthily adv.—filthiness n. [OF *filth*]
- fin n. the propelling or steering organ of a fish. [OE. *fan*]
- final a. coming at the end conclusive.—n. a game heat examination, etc coming at the end of a series.—finally adv.—finality n.—finals (4th) n. the closing part of a musical composition opera, etc [L. *finis* end]
- finance n. the management of money.—pl. money resources.—v.t. to find capital for—v.t. to deal with money.—financial a.—financially adv.—financier n. [F.]
- finch n. one of a family of small singing birds. [OE. *fin*]
- find (fɪnd) v.t. to come across, light upon obtain recognise experience, discover—discover by searching ascertain declare on inquiry supply.—n. a finding something found.—finder n. [OE. *finðer*]
- fine n. a sum fixed as a penalty a sum paid in consideration of a low rent.—in fine to sum up.—v.t. to punish by a fine [F *fin* end]
- fine a. choice, pure of high quality delicate subtle in small particles slender excellent handsome showy free from taint fastidious.—n. fine weather.—adv. in fine manner.—v.t. to make clear or pure to thin.—v.t. to become clear or pure or thinned—finely adv.—fineness n.—finery n. showy dress—fineness (fin-) n. artfulness subtle management at cards, the attempt to take a trick with the lower of two cards not having the intermediate one.—v.t. and v.t. to use or attempt fineness [F *fin*]
- finger (ng g) n. one of the jointed branches of the hand various things like

this.—*v.t.* to touch or handle with the fingers.—*fin'gerpost n.* a signpost at cross roads.—*fin'gerprint n.* an impression of the tip of a finger *esp.* as used for identifying criminals.—*fin'gertail n.* a cover to protect a finger [OE.] fin'fieking fin'fical fin'iken a. fastidious over nice too delicately wrought [origin uncertain])

fin'gering (*ng g*) *n.* wool for stockings for knitting [earlier *fingram* F *fin grā* *n.* fine grain]

fin'ish *v.t.* to bring to an end, complete to perfect to kill.—*v.i.* to come to an end—*n.* end last stage decisive result completed state anything serving to complete or perfect.—fin'isher *n.*—*fin ite* *a.* bounded, limited [L. *finitus*] fin'ian fin'ian hadd'ock *n.* haddock cured with smoke of green wood, turf, or peat [*f adon* (Kincardine)] fi'ord fi'ord (fyord) *n.* a narrow inlet of the sea between cliffs [Norwegian] fir *n.* a coniferous tree its wood. [ON *fyr*]

fire *n.* state of burning combustion flame glow a mass of burning fuel, a destructive burning conflagration ardour keenness spirit shooting of firearms.—*v.t.* to make burn supply with fuel bake to inspire to explode discharge (a firearm) propel from a firearm—*v.i.* to begin to burn to become excited to discharge a firearm.—fire'arm *n.* a weapon shooting by explosion a gun pistol, cannon.—fire'brand *n.* a burning piece of wood one who stirs up strife—fire'-brigade *n.* an organised body of men with appliances to put out fires and rescue those in danger from fire—fire damp *n.* in mines, carburetted hydrogen an explosive mixture of this with air—fire'-engine *n.* an engine with apparatus for extinguishing fire.—fire'-escape *n.* apparatus for escaping from a burning house.—fire fly *n.* an insect giving out a glow of phosphorescent light.—fire'-irons *n.pl.* tongs, poker and shovel—fire'lock *n.* a musket fired with a spark—fire'man *n.* a member of a fire-brigade a stoker an assistant to a locomotive driver—fire'-new *a.* as if fresh from the furnace.—fire place *n.* a hearth in a room.—fire plug *n.* a connection in a water-main for a hose.—fire ship *n.* a burning vessel sent drifting against enemy ships.—fire'-step *n.* a step in a trench on which a soldier stands to fire.—fire'-water *n.* strong spirits *esp.* when supplied to savages.—fire work *n.* a device to give spectacular effects by explosions, and coloured flames [OE. *fyr*]

fir'kin *n.* a small cask a quarter-barrel. [Dul. *terde* fourth]

firm *a.* solid, fixed, stable steadfast; resolute settled.—*v.t.* to make firm; solidify.—*n.* a commercial house, partners carrying on a business. [L. *firmus*] firm'ament *n.* the vault of heaven. [L. *firmamentum*]

first *a.* earliest in time or order foremost in rank or position.—*adv.* before others in time order etc.—first'aid *n.* help given to an injured person before the arrival of a doctor.—firstling *n.* first fruits, the first product, offspring.—firstly *adv.* [OE. *fyrst* *is fore*]

fi'irth frith *n.* an arm of the sea an estuary [ON *fjorth*]

fi'cal *a.* of a state treasury [Late L. *causalis*]

fish *n.* a vertebrate cold blooded animal with gills, living in water flesh of fish.

—*v.i.* to try to catch fish to search for—*v.t.* to try to catch fish in to draw (up) produce.—fish er *n.*—fisherman *n.* one who lives by fishing.—fish wife *n.* a woman who sells fish.—fish ery *n.* the business of fishing a fishing-ground.—fish monger *n.* one who sells fish.—fish y *a.* of or like, fish abounding in fish dubious, open to suspicion. [OE. *fisc*]

fish *n.* a piece of wood for strengthening a mast, a metal plate for strengthening a beam.—*v.t.* to mend or join with a fish.—fish plate *n.* a piece of metal for holding rails together [origin uncertain]

fish'sure (*sh*) *n.* a cleft, split.—fish'ule *a.* capable of splitting tending to split.—fi'sion *n.* splitting, division of living cells into more cells.—fi'sionary *a.* reproducing by fission. [L. *fissura*]

fist *n.* the clenched hand, handwriting.—*v.t.* to strike with the clenched hand.—fist'leufs *n.pl.* fighting with fists. [OE. *fysl*]

fist'ula *n.* a pipe-like ulcer [L. *-pipe*]

fit *n.* a sudden passing attack of illness a seizure with convulsions, spasms loss of consciousness, etc., as of epilepsy hysteria, etc. a sudden and passing state, a mood.—fit'ful *a.* spasmodic capricious.—fit'fully *adv.* [OE. *fst*, conflict]

fit *s.* well-suited worthy proper becoming ready in good condition.—*v.t.* to be suited to to be properly adjusted to to arrange adjust apply insert supply furnish—*v.i.* to be correctly adjusted or adapted to be of the right size.—*n.* the way a garment fits, its style adjustment.—fit'y *adv.*—fi'ness *n.*—fit'er *n.*—fit'ment *n.* a piece of furniture.—fit'ting *n.* action of fitting apparatus fixture.—*a.* that fits, becoming proper [origin uncertain]

five *a.* and *n.* the cardinal number next after four—fit'h *n.* the ordinal number five fold *a.* and *adv.*—fifteen *n.* and *n.* ten and five.—fifteen th *a.*—fifthly

*adv* —fiftiethly *adv* —fifty *a.* and *n* five tens —fiftieth *a* —fives *n* a ball game played with the hand or a bat in a court. [OE *fif*]

**fix** *v.t.* to fasten make firm or stable to set establish appoint assign determine make fast permanent.—*s.v.* to become firm or solidified to determine.—*n* a difficult situation—*fix ity n.*—*fix'edly adv* —*fixation n* —*fix'ative a* —*fix'ture n* a thing fixed in position a thing annexed to a house a date for a sporting event the event. [L. *fixare*]

**fizz** *v.t.* to hiss, splutter.—*n* a hissing noise—*fizz'le v.t.* to splutter weakly—*n* a fizzing noise *fiasco* [imit. origin]

**flabbergast** *v.t.* to overwhelm with astonishment. [*aghast*]

**flabby** *a* a hanging loose limp, feeble.—*flabbily adv* —*flabbiness n.* [sep]

**flaccid** (*le-*) *a* flabby—*flaccidity n.* [L. *flaccidus*]

**flag** *n* a water plant with sword-shaped leaves, esp the iris.—*flaggy a.* [origin uncertain]

**flag** *n* a flat slab of stone —*pl* pavement of flags.—*v.t.* to pave with flags.—*flag stone n.* [OV *flaga*]

**flag** *n* a banner a piece of bunting attached to a staff or halyard as a standard or signal.—*v.t.* to inform by flag-signals.—*flag'-day n* a day on which small flags or emblems are sold in the streets for charity—*flag'-officer n.* an admiral rear-admiral or vice-admiral.—*flag-ship n* a ship with an admiral on board.—*flag-staff n* a pole on which a flag is hoisted. [origin uncertain]

**flag** *v.t.* to droop fade lose vigour [origin uncertain]

**flagellate** (*l-*) *v.t.* to scourge flog—*flagellation n* —*flagellant n.* one who scourges himself in penance [L. *flagellum* *a* *c*]

**flag-socket** (*l-*) *n* a small wind instrument with mouthpiece at the end six holes, and sometimes keys. [F.]

**flagitious** (*lis* *us*) *a* deeply criminal or wicked [L. *flagitium* *us*, crime]

**flag-on** *n* a vessel usually with hand-spool and lid to hold liquor for the table a large oval bottle [F. *flacon*]

**fla grant** *a* gairing scandalous—*fla grantly adv* —*fla grancy n.* [L. *fla grare*, to burn]

**flail** *n* an instrument for threshing corn by hand a long handle with a short stick stick swinging at the end. [L. *flacillum*, a scythe]

**flake** *n* a light dicey piece esp of snow, a thin broad piece, esp split or peeled off layer—*v.t.* to break flakes from—*v.i.* to come off in flakes.—*flaky n.* [origin uncertain]

**Hambo'yan** *a.* marked by wavy lines florid gorgeo us. [It.]

**flame** *n*, burning gas a portion of burning gas esp above a fire visible burning passion esp. love a sweetheart.—*v.t.* to give out flames to blaze to burst out in anger etc [L. *flamma*] **flamin go** (*ng g*) *n* a large bird with very long neck and legs. [Port. *flamengo* a flaming]

**flange** (*an*) *n* a projecting flat rim collar or rib—*v.t.* to provide with a flange. [origin uncertain]

**flank** *n* the fleshy part of the side between the hips and ribs the side of a building or body of troops—*v.t.* to guard or strengthen on the flank to attack or take in flank to be at, or move along, either side of. [F. *flanc*]

**flannel** *n* a woolen stuff usually without nap —*pl* garments of this esp trousers for games —*a* made of flannel.—*flannelette n.* a cotton fabric imitating flannel [Welsh *gwan* wool]

**flap** *v.t.* to strike with something broad, flat and flexible to move (wings) up and down—*v.i.* to sway swing flutter.—*n* an act of flapping a broad piece of anything hanging from a hinge or loosely from one side—*flapper n.*—*flapdoe die n* nonsense [imit. origin] **flare** (*-er*) *v.t.* to blaze with bright unsteady flame.—*n* act of flaring a bright unsteady flame a signal light used at sea. [origin uncertain]

**flash** *v.t.* to break into sudden flame gleam, burst into view appear suddenly—*v.t.* to cause to gleam to emit (light, etc.) suddenly—*n* a sudden burst of light or flame, sudden short access a ribbon or badge display.—*a* showy sham—*flashy a* —*flash point n.* the temperature at which oil vapour ignites (earlier meaning dash splash of imit. origin)

**flask** (*A*) *n* a pocket-bottle, a case for gun powder an Italian bottle covered with wicker a long necked bottle esp for scientific use [It. *fiasco*]

**flat** *a.* level spread out, at full length smooth downright dull lifeless below true pitch.—*n* what is flat a simpleton, a note half a tone below the natural pitch—*flatly adv* —*flatness n.*—*flat'en v.t.* and *t.* [OV *flat*]

**flat** *n* a storey in a house, a set of rooms on one floor [OE *flet*, floor dwelling]

**flatter** *v.t.* to court, fawn on to praise insincerely inspire a belief, esp an unfounded one gratify (senses) represent too favourably—*flatterer n.*

**flattery** *n.* [F. *flatter* to smooth ]

**flatulent** *a* generating gases in the intestines, caused by or attended by or troubled with such gases vain

- pretentious.—**flauntance** *n.*—**flauntancy** *n.* [L. *flare* to blow]  
**flaunt** *v.t.* and *v.* to wave proudly show off [origin uncertain]  
**flautist** *n.* a flute-player [It. *flautista*]  
**flavour** (*ver.*) *n.* a mixed sensation of smell and taste distinctive taste an undefinable characteristic quality of anything—*v.t.* to give a flavour to, season. [OF *flor*, smell]  
**flaw** *n.* a crack defect blemish—*v.t.* to make, flaw in.—*v.i.* to crack.—**flawless** *a.* [origin uncertain]  
**flax** *n.* a plant grown for its textile fibre and seeds its fibres cloth of this, linen.—**flax seed** *n.* linseed.—**flaxen** *a.* of flax pale brown [OE. *fleas*]  
**flay** *v.t.* to strip off skin or hide to criticise severely [OE. *fleam*]  
**flea** (*-e*) *n.* a small wingless jumping insect which feeds on human and other blood.—**flea-bane** *n.* a wild plant.—**flea-bite** *n.* the insect's bite a trifling injury a trifle a small red spot on a horse.—**flea bitten** *a.* of a horse with fleabites on a lighter ground. [OE.]  
**fleck** *n.* a spot on the skin a freckle a patch of colour a speck—*v.t.* to mark with flecks, dapple. [O.N. *flekr*, spot]  
**fledge** *v.t.* to provide with feathers or down.—**fledge** *ing.* a young bird just fledged. [OE. *flegan* fledged]  
**flee** *v.t.* to run away.—*v.t.* to run away from shun. [OE. *fleot*]  
**fleece** *n.* a sheep's wool—*v.t.* to rob.—**fleecy** *a.* [OE. *flos*]  
**fleur** *v.t.* to laugh mockingly jeer.—*n.* a mocking laugh or look. [origin uncertain]  
**fleet** *n.* a sea force a number of ships boats, etc., sailing in company a number of cars, motor-cars, etc. owned by one owner [OE. *fleot*, ship]  
**fleet** *a.* swift, nimble [O.N. *fjær*]  
**fleet** *v.t.* to glide away pass quickly, fit, fly [OE. *fleotan* to drift]  
**flesh** *n.* the soft part the muscular substance, between skin and bone this as food of plants, the pulp fat the sensual appetites.—**fleshings** *n.pt.* close-fitting flesh-coloured theatrical garments.—**flesh pots** *n.pt.* high living.—**fleshily** *a.* carnal, material.—**flesh y.** *a.* plump, pulpy.—**fleshily** *adv.* [OE. *flesl*]  
**fleur-de-lis** (*flew-di-lé*) *n.* the iris flower the heraldic lily the royal arms of France. [F.]  
**flexible** *a.* that may be bent without breaking pliable manageable supple—**flexibility** *n.*—**flexibly** *adv.*—**flexion**, *n.* bending bent state.—**flex** *n.* flexible wire for movable electric fittings.—**flexure** *n.* a bend. [L. *flexus*]  
**fibb** *artigibb et* *n.* a fidgety or gossipy person. [origin unknown]
- flick** *n.* light blow, a jerk—*v.t.* to strike or move with a flick [imit. orig.]  
**flick'er** *v.t.* to burn or shine unsteadily to quiver—*n.* a flickering light or movement. [OE. *flicferan*]  
**flight** (*it*) *n.* the act or manner of flying through the air swift movement or passage a tally distance down the stairs between two landings a number flying together as birds, arrows. [fylg]  
**flight** (*it*) *n.* a running away [fleu]  
**flimsy** (*n.*) *a.* frail easily destroyed papery—a very thin paper—**flimsy** *adv.* [Welsh *llwm*]  
**flinch** *v.i.* to shrink, draw back. [ME. *fliechen*]  
**fling** *v.t.* to throw—*v.i.* to rush, go hastily kick, plunge—*v.t.* a throw a hasty attempt a spell of indulgence a vigorous dance. [origin uncertain]  
**flint** *n.* a hard stone found in gray tufts with a white crust a piece of this—**flint' lock** *n.* a gun or its lock discharged by a spark struck from flint.—**flinty** *a.* stony *adv.* [OF.]  
**flip** *n.* a flick or flipp a very light blow—*v.t.* to strike or move with a flick—*v.t.* to move in jerks.—**flapper** *n.* a limb or fin for swimming.—**flipp ant** *a.* treating serious things with unbecoming lightness.—**flipp antly** *adv.*—**flipp anty** *n.* [imit. origin]  
**flirt** *v.t.* to throw with a jerk give a brisk motion to.—*v.t.* to play at courtship, pretend to make love—*n.* a jerk, sudden throw one who plays at love-making.—**flirtation** *n.* [imit. origin]  
**flit** *v.t.* to go away change dwelling pass lightly and rapidly make short flights [O.N. *fjóta*]  
**fitch** *n.* a side of bacon. [OE. *fisc*]  
**float** *v.t.* to rest or drift on the surface of a liquid to be suspended freely in a liquid—*v.t.* of a liquid, to support bear along commence to get in company started.—*n.* anything small that floats (esp. to support something else, e.g. a fishing net) a low bodied cart.—**floatation** *n.* an act of floating, esp. floating of a company [OE. *flosian*]  
**flock** *n.* a lock or tuft of wool etc.—*pt.* wool-refuse for stuffing—**flock'dens** (*k*) *a.* resembling flock. [L. *flosus*]  
**flock** *n.* a number of animals of one kind together a body of people a religious congregation.—*v.t.* to gather in a crowd. [OE. *fleot* herd]  
**floe** (*-é*) *n.* a sheet of floating ice. [origin uncertain]  
**flog** *v.t.* to beat with a whip, stick, etc. [origin uncertain]  
**flood** (*flood*) *n.* the flowing in of the tide flowing water an overflow of water an inundation.—*v.t.* to inundate cover or

fill with water.—*flood-gate* n. a gate for letting water in or out. [O.E. *fled*]  
*floor* (flôr) n. the lower surface of a room  
 a set of rooms on one level a flat space  
 —v.t. to supply with a floor to knock  
 down to confound. [O.E. *fôr*]

*flop* v.t. to sway about heavily to move  
 chancery, to sit or fall with a thump —  
 v.t. to throw down with a thud.—n. a  
 slopping movement or sound —adv. with  
 a flop —*flop-y* a.—*flop-iness* n.—  
*flop-ily* adv. [limit origin]

*flora* (flôr'â) n. the plants of a region  
 a list of them —*floral* a. of flowers.—  
*horticulture* n. the cultivation of flowers.—  
*horticultural* a.—*horticulturist* n.—  
*flora'stice* n. state or time of flowering  
 —*flor'et* n. a small flower forming part  
 of a composite flower —*florid* a. flowery  
 ornate ruddy high-coloured.—*florist* n.  
 one who deals in grows, or studies  
 flowers. [L. *flora* flower]

*florin* n. an English silver coin worth  
 two shillings for nearly a cent of various  
 countries. [*Florance* in Italy]  
*floss* n. ro'g' silk on a cocoon silk for  
 embroidery. *flossy* a. light and  
 downy [origin uncertain]

*flotilla* n. a fleet of small vessels a  
 small fleet. [Sp.]  
*flot sam*, floating wreckage. [F.  
*flotsam*]

*flounce* v.t. to go, or move abruptly  
 and impatiently —n. a fling a jerk of  
 the body or a limb. [origin uncertain]

*flounce* n. an ornamental strip of  
 material on a woman's garment at-  
 tached by one edge, and put on full or  
 gathered —v.t. to adorn with a flounce.  
 [earlier *fronce* plait OF. *fronce*]

*flounder* n. a flat-fish. [OF. *flondre*]  
*flounder* v.t. to plunge and struggle  
 esp. in water or mud to proceed in  
 bungling or hesitating manner —n. act  
 of floundering [origin uncertain]

*flour* n. the sifted finer part of meal

wheat meal, fine soft powder —v.t. to

sprinkle with flour —*floury* a.—*flour-*

*ness* n. [flower of wheat]

*flourish* (flôr'îsh) v.t. to thrive be in the  
 prime, to use bold language.—v.i.  
 flourish, display wave about.—n. an  
 ornamental curve in writing a florid  
 expression a waving of hand, weapon  
 etc., a fanfare (of trumpets). [F.  
*flourir* to bloom]

*flout* v.t. to show contempt for by act  
 or word.—n. a jeer [origin uncertain]

*flow* (flô) v.t. to glide along as a stream  
 to hang loose move easily move in  
 waves be ample in form run full  
 abounding.—n. an act or fact of flowing  
 quantity that flows rise of tide ample  
 supply outpouring [O.E. *foran*]

*flower* (flôw'â) n. the coloured (not  
 green) part of a plant from which the  
 fruit is developed, a bloom, blossom an  
 ornamentation, the choicest part, the  
 pick —v.t. to bloom or blossom —v.i.  
 ornament with worked flowers.—*flow-*  
 eret n. a small flower —*flow-ery* a.  
 abounding in flowers full of fine words,  
 ornamented with figures of speech—  
*flow'er-de-luce* n. *fleur-de-lis* q.v. [F.  
*fleur*, fr. L. *flos*]

*fluctuate* v.t. to vary irregularly rise  
 and fall water be unstable —*fluctua-*  
*tion* n. [L. *fluctuare* fr. *fluctus* wave]  
*flue* (flô) n. a passage for smoke or hot  
 air, a chimney [origin unknown]

*fluent* a. flowing copious and ready (in  
 words) graceful (in movement)—  
*flu'ent-ly* adv. *flu-en-ty* n. [L. *fluere* flow]

*fluff* n. soft feathery stuff down.—v.t.  
 to make into fluff [origin uncertain]

*fluid* a. having the property of flowing  
 easily not solid —n. a fluid substance,  
 a gas or liquid.—*fluid-ity* n. [L. *fluidus*  
 fr. *fluere* flow]

*fluke* n. a flat-fish [OF. *floc*]  
*fluke* n. the flat triangular point of an  
 anchor [origin uncertain]

*fluke* n. a lucky stroke.—v.t. to make a  
 stroke —*fluky* a. [origin uncertain]

*flummery* n. a dish of milk tour  
 eggs etc. nonsense [Welsh *rlymu*,  
 boiled jealied sour oatmeal]

*flunk'ey* n. a footman in livery a  
 toad; snob [origin uncertain]

*flu or* n. a mineral containing fluorine.—  
*fluorescence* n. luminous state pro-  
 duced in a transparent body by direct  
 action of light, esp. violet and ultra  
 violet rays the power of rendering  
 ultra violet rays visible.—*fluorescent* a.—  
*fluorase* v.i.—*fluorine* n. a non  
 metallic element of the chlorine group  
 [L. *fluere* flow]

*furry* n. a squall gust nervous haste.—  
 —v.t. to agitate bewilder [limit origin]

*flush* v.t. to take wing and fly away —  
 v.t. to cause to do this.—n. a number of  
 birds flushed at once. [origin uncertain]

*flush* n. a set of cards all of one suit. [L.  
*flusus* a flow]

*flush* v.t. to flow suddenly or violently  
 of blood to come with a rush of the  
 skin to redden.—v.t. cleanse by rush of  
 water cause to glow or redden, inflame  
 with pride etc.—n. a rush of water  
 excitement elation glow of colour  
 reddening freshness vigour —a. full,  
 in flood well supplied esp. with money  
 level, level with a surrounding surface  
 [origin uncertain]

*fluster* v.t. to flurry bustle confuse  
 with drink —v.t. to be in a flurry —n.  
 flurry [origin uncertain]

*flute* n. a musical wind instrument a

- pretensions.—*flatulence* n.—flatulence n. [L. *flatere* to blow]
- flaunt** v.t. and f. to wave proudly; show off. [origin uncertain]
- flautist** n. a flute-player. [It. *flautista*]
- fa vor** ( vpr ) n. a mixed sensation of smell and taste; distinctive taste; an undefinable characteristic quality of anything.—v.t. to give a favour to; season. [OF *fauor* smell]
- flaw** n. a crack, defect, blemish.—v.t. to make a flaw in.—v.f. to crack.—*flawless* a. [origin uncertain]
- flax** n. a plant grown for its textile fibre and seeds; its fibres cloth of this linen.—*flax-seed* n. linseed.—*flaxen* a. of flax; pale brown. [OE *flax*]
- flay** v.t. to strip off skin or hide to criticize severely. [OE *flan*]
- flie** (-i) n. a small wingless jumping insect which feeds on human and other blood.—*flie-bane* n. a wild plant.—*flie-bite* n. the insect's bite; a trifling injury; a trifle; a small red spot on a horse.—*flie-bitten* a. of a horse with fleabites on a lighter ground. [OE ]
- flack** n. a spot on the skin; a freckle; a patch of colour; a speck.—v.t. to mark with frecks; dapple. [O'N. *flæk*, spot]
- fledge** v.t. to provide with feathers or down.—*fledge-ing* n. a young bird just fledged. [OE *flegan* fledged]
- flee** v.t. to run away.—v.f. to run away from shun. [OE. *fleom*]
- fleece** n. a sheep's wool.—v.t. to rob.—*fleecey* a. [OE. *flos*]
- fler** v.t. to laugh mockingly; jeer.—n. a mocking laugh or look. [origin uncertain]
- fleet** n. a sea force; a number of ships, boats, etc. sailing in company; a number of cabs, motor-cars, etc. owned by one owner. [OE. *feot*, ship]
- fleet** a. swift; nimble. [O'N. *flod*]
- fleet** v.t. to glide away; pass quickly; sit, fly. [OE *fleutan* to drift]
- flesh** n. the soft part; the muscular substance between skin and bone; this as food of plants; the pulp; fat; the sensual appetites.—*fleshings* n.p. close-fitting flesh-coloured theatrical garments.—*flesh-pots* n.pl. high living.—*fleshily* a. carnal, material.—*fleshy* a. plump; pulpy.—*fleshily* adv. [OE. *flesc*]
- fleur-de-lis** (flur-di-lis) n. the iris flower; the heraldic lily; the royal arms of France. [F.]
- flexible** a. that may be bent without breaking; pliable, manageable; supple.—*flexibility* n.—*flexibly* adv.—*flexion*, *flexion* n. bending; bent state.—*flex* n. flexible wire for movable electric fittings.—*flexure* n. a bend. [L. *flexibilis*]
- fibber** *ergibb* et n. a flighty or gosping person. [origin unknown]
- flick** n. light blow, a jerk.—v.t. to strike or move with a flick. [imit. origin]
- flick'er** v.t. to burn or shine unsteadily to quiver.—n. a flickering light or movement. [OE. *flicferan*]
- flight** ( fli ) n. the act or manner of flying through the air; swift movement or passage; a sally; distance flown; the stairs between two landings; a number flying together as birds, arrows. [fli]
- flight** (-fli) n. a running away. [fli]
- film** sy ( si ) a. frail, easily destroyed paltry.—n. a very thin paper.—*filmily* adv. [Welsh *Hymn*]
- flinch** v.t. to shrink; draw back. [ME. *flischen*]
- fling** v.t. to throw.—v.f. to rush, go hastily; kick, plunge.—n. a throw; a hasty attempt; a spell of indulgence; a vigorous dance. [origin uncertain]
- flint** n. a hard stone found in gray lumps with a white crust; a piece of this.—*flint-lock* n. a gun or its lock discharged by a spark struck from flint.—*flinty* a.—*flintily* adv. [OF.]
- flip** n. a flick or flipp, a very light blow.—v.t. to strike or move with a flick.—v.f. to move in jerks.—*flipp* or n. a limb or fin for swimming.—*flipp ant* a. treating serious things with unbecoming lightness.—*flipp antly* adv.—*flipp ancy* n. [imit. origin]
- flirt** v.t. to throw with a jerk, give a brisk motion to.—v.f. to play at courtship; pretend to make love.—n. a jerk, sudden throw; one who plays at love-making.—*flirtation* n. [imit. origin]
- flit** v.f. to go away; change dwelling; pass lightly and rapidly; make short flights. [O'N. *flitje*]
- flitch** n. a side of bacon. [OE. *flisc*]
- float** v.t. to rest or drift on the surface of a liquid; to be suspended freely (in a liquid).—v.f. of a liquid, to support; bear along; consume; to get (a company) started.—n. anything small that floats; (esp. to support something else, e.g. a fishing net); a low-bodied cart.—*floatation* n. an act of floating; esp. floating of a company. [OE. *fletan*]
- flock** n. a lock or tuft of wool; c. pl. wool refuse for stuffing.—*flocculent* ( f'k' ) a. resembling flocks. [L. *fluccus*]
- flock** n. a number of animals of one kind together; a body of people; a religious congregation.—v.t. to gather in a crowd. [O'N. *flax*; herd]
- floe** (-fli) n. a sheet of floating ice. [origin uncertain]
- flog** v.t. to beat with a whip stick etc. [origin uncertain]
- flood** (flood) n. the flowing in of the tide; flowing water; an overflow of water an inundation.—v.t. to inundate; cover or

fill with water—*flood-gate* n. a gate for letting water in or out [O.E. *fled*]  
*floor* (flér) n. the lower surface of a room  
 a set of rooms on one level a flat space  
 —v.t. to supply with a floor; to knock  
 down to confound. [O.E. *flaw*]

*flop* v.t. to sway about heavily, to move  
 clumsily, to sit or fall with a thump—  
 v.t. to throw down with a thud—n.  
 a slopping movement or sound.—ads with  
 a flop—*flopsey* a.—*flopiness* n.—  
*flopplify* ads. [limit, orig o.]

*flora* (flawr) n. the plants of a region  
 a list of them.—*floral* s. of flowers.—  
*horticulturist* n. the cultivation of flowers.

—*horticultural* a.—*horticulturist* n.—  
*flora fauna* n. state or time of flowering  
 —*flor'et* n. a small flower forming part  
 of a composite flower.—*florid* a. flowery  
 ornate ruddy high-coloured.—*florist*  
 n. one who deals in grows or studies,  
 flowers. [L *flora* flower]

*Florin* n. an English silver coin worth  
 two shillings formerly a coin of various  
 countries [*Florence* in Italy]

*floss* n. rough silk on a cocoon silk for  
 embroidery fluff—*flossy* a. light and  
 downy [origin uncertain]

*floatation* see FLOAT

*flotilla* n. a sort of small vessels a  
 small fleet. [Sp.]

*flot* n.m. heating wreckage. [F  
*fédération*]

*flounce* v.t. to go or move abruptly  
 and impatiently—n. a fling a jerk of  
 the body or a limb [origin uncertain]

*flounce* n. an ornamental strip of  
 material on a woman's garment at-  
 tached by one edge and put on full or  
 gathered.—v.t. to adorn with a flounce.

[earl or frostoe plant OF *fronce*]

*flounder* n. a flat-fish. [O.F. *flondre*]

*flounder* v.t. to plunge and struggle,  
 esp. in water or mud to proceed in  
 bungling or hesitating manner—n. act  
 of floundering [origin uncertain]

*flour* n. the sifted finer part of meal  
 wheat meal, fine soft powder—v.t. to  
 sprinkle with flour.—*floury* a.—*floury*  
 ness n. [flower of wheat]

*flourish* (fur') v.t. to thrive be in the  
 prime, to use florid language—v.t.  
 brandish, display wave about.—n. an  
 ornamental curve in writing a florid  
 expression, a waving of hand weapon  
 etc a fanfare (of trumpets) [F  
*flourir* to bloom]

*flout* v.t. to show contempt for by act  
 or word.—n. a jeer [origin uncertain]

*flow* (fló) v.t. to glide along as a stream  
 to hang loose move easily move in  
 waves be ample in form run full  
 about i.—n. an act or fact of flowing  
 quantity that flows rise of tide amp;  
 supply outpouring. [O.E. *fleomian*]

*flower* (flow') n. the coloured (not  
 green) part of a plant from which the  
 fruit is developed, a bloom, blossom an  
 ornamentation the choicest part the  
 pick—v.t. to bloom or blossom.—v.t.  
 ornament with worked flowers.—*flow-*  
*erest* n. a small flower.—*flow'ry* a.  
 abounding in flowers full of fine words  
 ornamented with figures of speech—  
*flow'er-de-luce* n. *fleur-de-lis* q.v. [F  
*fleur*, fr L *flos*]

*fluctuate* v.t. to vary irregularly rise  
 and fall waver be unstable—*fluctua-*  
*tion* n. [L *fluctuare* fr *fluctus* wave]

*flare* (flár) n. a passage for smoke or hot  
 air a chimney [origin unknown]

*fluent* a. flowing copious and ready (in  
 words) graceful (in movement)—

fluently adv. fluency n. [L *fluere* flow]

*fluff* n. soft feathery stuff down.—v.t.  
 to make into fluff [origin uncertain]

*fluid* a. having the property of flowing  
 easily not solid.—n. a fluid substance,

a gas or liquid—*fluidity* n. [L *fluidus*  
 fr *fluere* flow]

*fluke* n. a flat-fish [OF *flue*]

*fluke* n. the flat triangular point of an

anchor [origin uncertain]

*fluke* n. a lucky stroke—v.t. to make a

fluke.—*fluky* a. [origin uncertain]

*flummery* n. a dish of milk flour eggs  
 etc nonsense. [Welsh *fflym*, boiled jellied sour oatmeal]

*flunk'ey* n. a footman in livery a

toady snob [origin uncertain]

*flu* or n. a mineral containing fluorine.

—*fluorescence* n. luminous state pro-  
 duced in a transparent body by direct

action of light esp violet and ultra-  
 violet rays the power of rendering

ultra violet rays visible—*fluorescent* a.

—*fluoresce* v.t.—*fluorine* n. a non

metallic element of the chlorine group

[L fr *fluere* flow]

*flurry* n. a squall gust nervous haste

—v.t. to agitate bewilder [limit origin]

*flush* v.t. to take wing and fly away—  
 v.t. to cause to do this—n. a number of

birds flushed at once. [origin uncertain]

*flush* n. a set of cards all of one suit. [L.

*flux* s. a flow]

*flush* v.t. to flow suddenly or violently  
 of blood to come with a rush of the

skin to redden—v.t. cleanse by rush of  
 water cause to glow or redden inflame

with pride etc.—n. a rush of water

excitement elation glow of colour  
 red glowing freshness vigour—v.t.  
 in flood well supplied esp with money

level, level with a surrounding surface

[origin uncertain]

*fluster* v.t. to hurry bustle confuse

with drink—v.t. to be in a flurry—n.

*flurry* [origin uncertain]

*flute* n. a musical wind instrument, a

wooden pipe with holes stopped by the fingers or keys and a blow hole in the side, a flute-player in a band a groove or channel.—*v.i.* to play on a flute.—*v.t.* to make grooves in. [F *fuite*]

**flutter** *v.i.* to flap wings rapidly without flight or in short flights, to move, come down quiveringly to be excited, agitated.—*v.t.* to flap quickly to agitate —*n.* a fluttering. [OE *fletan*]

**fluvial** *a.* of rivers. [L. *fluvius*, river] **flux** *n.* a morbid discharge, as of blood a flowing the flow of the tide a constant succession of changes a substance mixed with metal to help melting. [L. *flusus*]

**fly** *n.* a two-winged insect.—*fly-blown* *a.* tainted.—*fly-catcher* *n.* a bird a trap for flies. [OE *fleoge*]

**fly** *v.t.* to move through the air on wings or in aircraft pass quickly through the air float loosely wave spring, rush flee, run away.—*v.i.* to cause to fly to set flying to run from.—*n.* a flying a one-horse vehicle for hire flap on a garment or tent a speed regulator in a machine.—*fly-leaf* *n.* a blank leaf at the beginning or end of a book.—*fly-wheel* *n.* a heavy wheel regulating a machine.—*flying-boat* *n.* an aeroplane fitted with floats instead of landing wheels.—*flying buttress* *n.* a buttress to a wall at a slope with a space between its lower part and the wall.—*flying-fish* *n.* a fish which rises in the air by wing-like fins. [OE *flegan*]

**foal** *n.* the young of the horse ass, or other equine animal.—*v.t.* to bear (a foal)—*v.i.* to bear a foal. [OE *fola*]

**foam** *n.* a collection of small bubbles in a liquid froth froth of saliva or perspiration.—*v.t.* to give out, or form into, foam.—*foamy* *a.* [OE. *fam*]

**fob** *n.* a small pocket in the waistband of breeches or trousers. (Ger. *Suppe*)

**fob** *v.t.* to cheat palm (off) only in fob off (a thing on a person) and fob off (a person with a thng). (origin uncertain)

**focus** *n.* the point at which rays meet after being reflected or refracted point of convergence principal seat or centre.—*v.t.* bring to a focus.—*v.i.* to come to a focus.—*fo cal* *n.* [L. = hearth]

**fodd er** *n.* dried food for horses, cattle etc. [OE *fodr*]

**foe** (*fō*) *n.* enemy. [OE *fah*]

**fetus**, *feetus* *n.* the fully-developed young or embryo in womb or egg. [L. = offspring]

**fog** *n.* aftermath. (origin unknown)

**fog** *n.* a thick mist unusually dark atmosphere—*foggy* *a.*—*v.t.* to cover in fog puzzle—*foghorn* *n.* an instrument to warn ships in fog. (origin uncertain)

**fo gey**, *fo gy* *n.* (usually old fogey) an old fashioned fellow. (origin uncertain)

**foible** *n.* a weak point in character a quality a person prides himself on mistakenly [OF = weak]

**foil** *n.* a small arc or space in the tracery of a window a thin layer metal in a thin sheet, a leaf of metal set under a gem anything which sets off another thing to advantage, a light blunt sword for fencing. [L. *folium*, leaf]

**foil** *v.t.* to baffle defeat. [F *fauler*, to trample]

**foist** *v.t.* to bring to secretly or unwarrantably palm (a thing off on a person). [Du. *twist* list]

**fold** (-*ö*) *n.* an enclosure for sheep a pen a body of believers a church.—*v.t.* to shut up in a fold. [OE. *fald*]

**fold** (-*ö*) *v.t.* to double up bend part of to clasp (in the arms) to interlace (the arms) wrap up.—*v.i.* to become folded to be or admit of being folded.—*n.* a folding space between two thicknesses coil winding line made by folding, a crease.—*fold er* *n.* [OE *faldan*]

**foliage** *n.* leaves collectively [F *feuillage*]

**folio** *n.* a piece of paper numbered only on the front two pages, or a page with the opposite sides of an account in a ledger a number of words as a unit of length a sheet of printing paper folded once into two leaves or four pages a book of such sheets—in folio, made of folios.—*a.* made thus. [L. *foli um* leaf]

**folk** (fök) *n.* a race or people people in general.—*folk-song* *n.* music originating among a people.—*folk-lore* *n.* traditions, beliefs popularly held, the study of these.—*folk-dance* *n.* [OE. *fodr*]

**follicle** *n.* a small sac.—*follicular* *a.* [L. *folius* bag]

**follow** *v.t.* to go or come after; to keep to (a path, etc.) accompany attend on take as a guide, conform to engage in be consequent on grasp the meaning of.—*v.i.* to go or come after; to come next result.—*follower* *n.* [OE. *folman*]

**folly** *n.* foolishness a foolish action, idea, etc. [F *folie*]

**folement** *v.t.* to bathe with hot lotions to fester—*folementation* *n.* [F *folementer*]

**fond** *a.* tender loving, credulous foolish—*fon d* of having love or great liking for—*fond ly* *adv.*—*fond ness* *n.*—*fon die* *v.t.* carcass. [M.E. *fonden* to be foolish]

**fondant** *n.* a soft sugar mixture used in making sweets. [F = melting]

**font** *n.* a bowl for baptismal water [L. *fons*, fountain]

**food** (-*ö*) *n.* that which is eaten or meant to be nourishment. [OE. *foda*]

**fool** (-*ö*) *n.* a silly or empty headed person a simpleton a jester clown, dupe.—*v.t.* to act as a fool.—*v.i.* to

delude dupe make a fool of mock — foolish a.—foolishly adj.—fool'ery n.—fool hardy a foolishly venturesome—foolhardiness n.—fools cap fool's cap n. a jester's or dunce's cap this was a water-mark a s.l.o. of paper which formerly had this mark. [It. *fol* (you)]  
fool (-oo-) n. a dish of fruit stewed crushed and mixed with milk etc. [origin uncertain]

foot (-oo-) n. the lowest part of the leg, from the ankle down lowest part of anything base stand end of a bed etc. infantry a measure of length of twelve inches a division of a verse —v.t. to set foot to to put a foot on (a stocking etc.)—v.t. to step tread dance—football n. a large blown up ball a game played with it.—footballer n.—footing n. firm standing relations, conditions—footman n. a liveried servant.—foot'pad n. an unmounted highwayman.—foot print n. the mark left by a foot in the ground. [OE. *fod*]

fop n. a dandy—foppish a.—foppishly adj.—fopp'ry n. [origin uncertain]  
for prep because of instead of toward on account of to prevent or heal in favour of respecting during in search of in payment of in the character of —conj because.—forasmuch as conj since [OF.]

for'age (4) n. food for cattle and horse  
*esp.* of an army —v.t. to collect forage make a roving search [F. *fourrage*]  
for'ay n. a raid.—v.t. to make one [OF. *formor* a forager]

for'bear (ber) n. ancestor [for bear one existing before]

forbear (ber) v.t. to refrain be patient —v.t. to refrain from cease.—

forbear'ance n. [O.] forberon bear privation of]

forbid v.t. to order not to do refuse to allow forbidding a not inviting. [OE. *forbadan*]

force n. strength power; body of troops; body of police, compulsion mental or moral strength, measurable influence inclining a body to motion—v.t. to constrain compel break open urge strain drive produce by effort hasten the maturity of —for'able a.—for'cibly adj.—force'ful a.—force'-pump n. a pump driving up water beyond the limit of atmospheric pressure. [It.]

force-meat n. meat chopped for stuffing. [Ita. *forza* to stuff fr. *furra*]

for'ceps n. surgical pincers. [L.]

ford n. a place where a river may be crossed by wading.—ford'able a. [OE.]

fore a. previous meaning previous before, front. [OE.]

fore a. in front.—n. the front part —fore-and-aft a. placed in the line from

bow to stern of a ship —fore'arm n. the arm from wrist to elbow—forearm v.t. to arm beforehand.—foreboding n. a presentiment.—forecast v.t. to estimate beforehand, prophesy—forecast n. a conjecture a guess at a future event —fore castle (fus'kal) n. the forward raised part of a ship the sailors quarters.—fore father n. ancestor—forefinger n. the finger next the thumb—fore ground n. the part of a view esp. in a picture nearest the spectator—fore hand n. the part of a horse before the rider—v.t. to stroke in a game, made with the inner side of the wrist leading—fore'head (for'hd) n. the part of the face above the eyebrows and between the temples.—fore'man n. one in charge of work leader of a jury —fore mast n. the mast nearest the bow—fore noon n. the morning—fore runner n. one who goes before a precursor —fore sail n. the principal sail on a foremast —foresee' v.t. to see beforehand—foreshad ow v.t. to figure beforehand be a type of —fore shore n. the part of the shore between high and low tide marks.—foreshort'en v.t. to draw (an object) so that it appears shortened—fore sight n. foreseeing care for the future the front sight of a gun.—forestall v.t. to be beforehand with.—foretell v.t. to prophecy —foretip n. the top of the foremast.—fore word n. a preface. [fore-]

foreclose v.t. to take away the power of redeeming (a mortgage) to shut out, bar—foreclose sure n. [F. *forclure*] / foregather er see FORGATHER

forego see FOREGO

for'ign (in) a. not of or in one's own country, introduced from outside irrelevant relating to, or connected with other countries—for'igner n. [It. *forun*]

fore most a. most advanced, chief.—adj. in the first place. [OE. *formess*]

forensic a. of courts of law [L. *forensis* fr. *forum* market place]

for'est n. a large wood the trees in it a tract of land mainly occupied by trees, brush and heather a region kept waste for hunting.—for'estier n. one who lives in a forest, or is employed in charge of one—for'stry n. the management of forests. [Med L. *forests* unenclosed]

for'feit (ft) n. a thing lost by crime or fault penalty fine.—pl. a game.—v.t. lost by crime or fault.—v.t. to lose have to pay or give up —for'fiture n. [F. *forfait* crime wrong]

for'fend v.t. avert, turn aside. [Med.]

forgath er / foregather er (fr) v.t. to meet, assemble associate. [gather]

forge v.t. to shape (metal) by heating in a fire and hammering invent make in

fraudulent imitation of a thing, to counterfeit.—n. a smithy a smith's hearth a workshop for melting or refining metal—*forg'er* n.—*forgery* n. a forged document the making of it. [F *forges* fr L. *fabricare*]

**forge** v.t. to advance make headway esp. of a boat usual y slowly or with effort. [corrupt of *force*]

**forget** v.t. to lose memory of not to remember—*forgetful* a.—*forgetfully* adv.—*forget-me-not* n. a plant with a small blue flower [OE *forgetian*]

**forgive** (giv) v.t. to pardon remit—*forgiveness* n. [OE *forgewan*]

**forgo**, **forego** v.t. to go without give up [OE *forgan*, pass over]

**fork** n. a pronged farm tool for digging or lifting a pronged instrument for holding food in eating or cooking a division into branches, the point of this division one of the branches.—v.t. to branch—v.t. to make fork shaped to dig hit or throw with a fork. [L. *furca*]

**forlorn** a forsaken desperate.—*forlorn hope* n. a desperate enterprise esp. military the party trying it. [OE *ferlossen*, to loss utterly]

**form** n. shape visible appearance a visible person or animal structure nature species, kind a class in a school, customary way of doing a thing set order of words a regularly drawn up document, esp. a printed one with blanks for particulars behaviour according to rule condition good condition a long seat without a back, a bench a hare's nest (also *forms*) a frame for type (also *forme*)—v.t. to put into shape mould, arrange organise tra n. shape in the mind conceive to go to make up make part of—v.t. to come into existence or shape—*for'mal* a. ceremonial, according to rule explicit of outward form or routine according to a rule that does not matter, precise stiff—*formally* adv.—*formality* n.—*formalism* n.—*formalist* n.—*formation* n. a forming the thing formed structure shape arrangement—*formative* a. serving or tending to form used in forming—*format* n. size and shape of a book [L. *forma* shape]

**former** a earlier in time of past times, first-named.—pron. the first-named thing or person or fact.—*formerly* adv. [fr OE. superl. *formest*, foremost]

**formidable** a. to be feared likely to cause difficulty serious.—*formidably* adv. [L. *formido* dread]

**formula** (fə'myoo lə) n. a set form of words setting forth a principle or prescribed for an occasion a recipe in science, a rule or fact expressed in symbols and figures.—*formulary* n. a collection of

formulas.—*formulate* v.t. to express in a formula, or systematically—*formula* n.—*formulator* n. [L. a dim. of *forma* form]

**formication** n. sexual intercourse between unmarried man and woman.—*formicate* v.t. [L. *formic* brotheil]—*fornicate* v.t. to abandon desert give up. [OE *fornecon*]

**forsooth** (th) adv. in truth (only in ironic use) [OE *forsoth*, esp. south]

**forswear** v.t. to renounce;—v.t. perjure [OE. *forswieren* to renounce an oath]

**fort** n. a fortified place [L. *fortis*, strong]

**forte** n. esp. a strong point. [F fort upper half of sword blade]

**forte** (t) adv. in music loudly [It.]

**forth** (th) adv. onwards into view, onwards in time.—*forthcoming* a. about to come ready when wanted.—forth with adv. at once immediately [O.E.]

**fortieth** see **FOORTY**

**fortify** v.t. to strengthen provide with defensive works—*fortification* n.—*fortissimo* adv. in music very loud—*fortitude* n. courage in adversity or pain. [L. *fortis* strong]

**fortnight** (-nuit) n. two weeks—*fortnightly* adv. once a fortnight. [French *nuit*]

**fortress** n. a fortified place a military stronghold. [F *fortresse*]

**fortuitous** a. accidental, due to chance.—*fortuitously* adv. [L. *fortuitus*]

**fortune** n. chance luck good luck prosperous wealth, stock of wealth.

**fortunate** a. lucky favourable.—*fortunately* adv.—*fortune-hunter* n. a man seeking a rich wife.—*fortune-teller* n. one who predicts a person's future usually for money [L. *fortuna*]

**forty** see **FOUR**

**forward** a. lying in front of one onward prompt precocious pert.—n. in football, a player in the first line.—adv. towards the future towards the front to the front into view at or in the fore part of a ship onward so as to make progress.—v.t. to help forward to send dispatch.—*forwards* adv. forward—*forwardly* adv. pertly—*forwardness* n. [OE. *foreword*]

**fossil** f. a. preserved in the earth and recognisable as the remains of animals or plants, esp. prehistoric ones of persons, antiquated.—n. a fossilised thing—*fossilise* v.t. and t. to turn into a fossil. [L. *fossile* fr *fodere* to dig]

**foster** v.t. encourage be favourable to formerly to tend, cherish.—*foster-brother* n. one related by upbringing not by blood so *foster-father* *foster-child* n., etc. [OE. *fostor* feeding, food]

**foul** a. loathsome, offensive dirty-

- charged with harmful matter clogged, choked, unfair wet, rough obscene, disgustingly abusive.—*n.* a collision an act of unfair play—*adv.* unfairly—*v.t.* to become foul—*v.i.* to make foul to jam, to collide with.—*adjs.* *adv.* [OE. *fūl*] *foulard* (*foo-*) *n.* a thin soft fabric for blouses ties etc. [F.] *found* *v.t.* to establish institute lay the base of, to base ground—*n.* foundation *n.* a founding base lowest part of a building an endowed institution—*founder* *n.*—*foundress* *frm.* [L. *fundare* fr *fundus* bottom] *founder* *v.t.* to melt and run into a mould—*foundry* *n.*—*foundry* *n.* a workshop for founding [L. *fundere* to pour] *foundry* *v.t.* of a horse to fall lame collapse.—*v.t.* to cause to do this. [F. *effondrer* knock out the bottom] *foundry* *v.t.* of a ship to sink. [OF. *engoufner* to engulf] *foundling* *n.* a deserted infant. [find] *fountain* *n.* fountain. [L. *fons*] *fount* *n.* a set of printer's type. [F. *fondre* casting] *fountain* (*fn-*) *n.* a spring source of water, jet of water esp. an ornamental one. [F. *fonsaine*] *four* (*faʊr*) *n.* and *a.* cardinal number next after three—*fourth* *a.* the ordinal number.—*fourthly* *adv.*—*fourteen* *n.* and *a.* four and ten.—*fourteenth* *a.*—*forty* *n.* and *a.* four tens.—*forth* *adv.*—*fourteenfold* *adv.*—*fortyfold* *adv.*—*four* in hand *n.* a vehicle with four horses all driven by a driver on the vehicle.—*four poster* (*-p-*) *n.* a bed with four posts for curtains, etc.—*four-square* *a.* firm steady. [OE. *feowr*] *fowl* *n.* a domestic cock or hen a bird.—*v.t.* to hunt wild birds—*fowler* *n.*—*fowling piece* *n.* a light gun. [OE. *fugol*] *fox* *n.* a red bushy-tailed animal in many places preserved for hunting a cunning person.—*v.t.* to discolour (paper) with brown spots.—*v.t.* to act craftily to sham.—*foxy* *a.*—*fox glove* *n.* a tall flowering plant.—*foxhound* *n.* a dog bred for hunting foxes.—*fox terrier* *n.* a small dog now mainly kept as a pet.—*fox-trot* *n.* an American dance. [OE.] *fraction* *n.* a numerical quantity not an integer a fragment, piece small part.—*fractional* *a.*—*fracture* *n.* a breakage.—*v.t.* and *v.i.* to break. [L. *frangere*, to break] *fractions* *a.* unruly cross, fretful. [mixture of factions and refractory] *fragile* (*fr-*) *a.* breakable.—*fragility* *n.* [L. *fragilis* fr *frangere*, to break] *fragment* *n.* a piece broken off a small portion, an incomplete part.—*fragmentary* *a.* [L. *frangere*, to break] *fragrant* (*fr-*) *a.* sweet-smelling.—*fragrance* *n.*—*fragrancy* *adv.* [L. *fragor* to smell] *frail* *a.* easily broken delicate morally weak unaste.—*frailty* *n.*—*frankly* *adv.* [F. *frile* fr L. *frugalis*] *frame* *v...* to put together make adapt put into words put into a frame.—*n.* 1. st in which a thing is set, or inserted, as a square of wood round a picture etc. structure constitution mood.—*frame work* *n.* a light wooden or other structure a structure into which completing parts can be fitted. [OE. *framen* to avail] *franc* *n.* a French coin. [First struck bearing the words *Francorum Rex* King of the Franks, cp. *frank*] *franchise* *n.* the right of voting citizenship. [F. — freedom] *frank* *a.* candid outspoken sincere.—*n.* a signature on a letter of a person entitled to send it free of postage charges a letter with this—*v.t.* to mark a letter thus.—*frankly* *adv.*—*franklinense* *n.* an aromatic gum resin. [F. *franc*, a Frank a conqueror a "free man." (conquest of Gaul)] *frantic* *a.* mad with rage grief joy etc.—*frantically* *adv.*—*frantically* *adv.* [L. *fractus que*] *fraternal* *a.* of a brother, brotherly—*fraternity* *n.* brotherhood—*fraternalise* *v.t.* to associate, make friends.—*fraternalism* *n.*—*fratricide* *n.* the killing of a brother or sister the killer.—*fratricidal* *a.* [L. *frater* brother] *fraud* *n.* criminal deception a dishonest trick—*fraudulence* *n.*—*fraudulent* *a.* [L. *fumus*] *fraught* (*swt.*) *p.p.* and *a.*—*fraught with*, laden with, full of [Du. *vracht*, freight] *fray* *n.* fight. [for *afgray*] *fray* *v.t.* and *v.i.* to wear through by rubbing make or become ragged at the edge [V. *frayer*] *freak* *n.* a caprice, prank monstrosity—*freakish* *a.* [origin uncertain] *freckle* *n.* a light brown spot on the skin—*v.t.* and *v.i.* to mark or become marked with such spots. [OE. *freknur*] *free* *a.* having liberty, not in bondage not restricted or impeded, released from strict law literally tax of taxation etc. disengaged spontaneous liberal frank familiar—*v.t.* to set at liberty disengage—*freely* *adv.*—*free dom* *n.*—*freehand* *s.* of drawing done without guiding instruments.—*freehold* *n.* tenure of land without obligation of service or rent land so held—*free lance* (*-lāns*) *n.* a medieval mercenary an unattached journalist politician independent of party—*freeman* *n.* a person not a

slave one with civil rights, admitted a citizen—*free-mason* (fri'mēzən) n. a member of a fraternity, originally of masons, now an institution for social and other purposes.—*free masonry* n.—*free thinker* n. one who rejects authority in religion. [OE *freo* not in bondage]

*free-booter* n. a pirate. [Du. *vrijbooter* cf. *booty*]

*freeze* v.t. to become ice become rigid with cold feel very cold—v.t. to turn solid by cold chill affect with frost.—*frosting-point* n. temperature at which a liquid becomes solid. [OE. *frosten*]

*freight* (frɪt) n. hire of a ship a cargo.—v.t. to hire or load (a ship).—*freighter* n.—*freightage* n. [earlier *freight*, q.v.]

*frenzy* n. fury delirious excitement.—*frenzied* a. [F. *frenésie*]

*frequent* a. happening often common, habitual numerous—*frequently* adv.—*frequency* n.—*frequent* v.t. to go often or habitually to.—*frequentative* a. expressing repetition. [L. *frequens*]

*res coenæ* a method of painting in water-colour on the plaster of a wall before it dries a painting done thus. [It.]

*fresh* a. new additional different recent inexperienced pure not pickled, salted, etc. not stale not faded or dimmed not tired, of wind, strong.—*freshly* adv.—*freshness* n.—*freshen* v.t. and f.—*freshet* n. a rush of water at a river mouth a flood of river water

—*freshman* n. a member of a college in his first year. [OE. *frese* not salt]

*fret* v.t. and f. to chafe worry—n. irritation.—*fretful* a. irritable easily vexed. [OE. *fretan* to gnaw]

*fret* n. a pattern of straight lines intersecting, a bar to aid the fingering of a stringed instrument.—v.t. to ornament with carved pattern. [origin uncertain]

*frangible* a. easily crumpled.—*frangibility* n. [L. *frangere* to trouble]

*frat* n. a member of a mendicant religious order—*fraternity* n. a convent of friars. [L. *frater* brother]

*friction* n. rubbing resistance met with by a body moving over another—*frictional* a. [L. *fricare* to rub]

*Friday* n. the sixth day of the week.—*Good Friday* the Friday before Easter. [OE. *frengdor* the day of *Freyja*, Norse goddess of love]

*friend* (frend) n. one attached to an other by affection and esteem an intimate associate a supporter a Quaker—*friendless* a.—*friendly* a.—*friendship* n.—*friendliness* n. [OE. *freond*]

*frieze* (friz) n. a coarse woollen cloth. [OF *drap de Fries*, cloth of Friesland]

*frieze* (friz) n. a band of decoration. [F. *frise*]

*frigate* n. a (sailing) warship next in size to a ship of the line. [P. *frigata*]—*frighted* (frɪtɪd) n. sudden fear a grotesque person or thing.—v.t. to terrify.—*frigh'ten* v.t. terrify.—*frightful* a.—*frightfulness* n. [OF *friftre*]

*frigid* (-ɪd) a. cold formal, dull.—*frigidly* adv.—*frigidity* n. [L. *frigida*]

*frill* n. a fluted strip of fabric gathered at one edge a similar paper ornament a fringe—v.t. to make in o or decorate with, a frill. [origin uncertain]

*fringe* n. an ornamental border of threads, tassels or twists anything resembling this.—v.t. to adorn with, serve as, a fringe. [F. *frange*]

*frivery* n. finery [OF *frerie* old clothes]

*frisk* v.t. to frolic.—n. a frolic.—*frisky* a.—*friskily* adv. [OF *friser*, lively]

*fritter* n. a small pancake. [F. *friture*, fr. *frire* to fry]

*fritter* v.t. f. ter away to throw away waste. [OF *fritter* a fragment]

*frivolous* a. silly trifling given to trifling.—*frivolity* n. [L. *frivola*]

*fry* v.t. to sputter in frying.—*fritter* v.t. and f. to fry toast or grill with sputtering noise. [imit. extension of *fry*]

*fry* v.t. to crisp, curl up into small curts.—*fryer* v.t. and f. to fry.—*fryery* a. [F. *friter*]

*fro'ad* away from (only in to and fro) [ON. *fra*]

*frock* n. a woman's dress a monk's gown.—v.t. to invest with the office of priest.—*frock-coat* n. a man's long coat not cut away in front. [F. *frac*]

*frog* n. a tailless amphibious animal developed from a tadpole. [OE. *froga*]

*frog* n. a horny growth in the sole of horse's hoof. [origin uncertain]

*frog* n. an attachment to a belt to carry a sword, a military coat-hanging of button and loop. [origin uncertain]

*frolic* a. sportive.—v.t. to gambol, play pranks.—n. a prank, merry making.—*froliesome* a. [Du. *vrolijk*]

from prep. expressing departure, moving away source, distance, cause, change of state, etc. [OE. *fran*]

*frond* n. a plant organ consisting of stem and foliage usually with fruit forms, esp. in ferns. [L. *frons* leaf]

*front* (-unt) n. the fore part forehead.—v.t. to look face—v.t. to face opposite.—a. of or at the front.—*frontage* n.—*frontal* a.—*frontier* n. the part of a country which borders on another

*frontispiece* n. an illustration facing the title-page of a book; the principal face of a building.—*frontlet* n. a band for the forehead. [L. *frons* forehead]

*frost* n. act or state of freezing weather

in which the temperature falls below the point at which water turns to ice frozen dew or mist.—v.t. to injure by frost cover with rime, powder with sugar etc. g.v. a slightly roughened surface turn (hair) white—frosty a.—frostily adv.—frost'st n. inflammation of the skin due to cold. [OH.]

froth (th) n. a collection of small bubbles, foam scum idle talk.—v.t. and f. to throw up or cause to throw up. froth.—frothy a.—frothily adv. [OH. frotha]

froward a. perverse ungovernable. [fro and -ward cp. wayward]

frown v.t. to knit the brows, esp. in anger or deep thought.—n. a knitting of the brows. [OF. fronsver]

frow'xy a. ill-smelling dirty slatternly [origin obscure]

fructify v.t. to bear fruit.—v.t. to make fruitful.—fructification n. [L. fructus, fructus]

frugal a. sparing economical esp. in use of food—frugally adv.—frugality n. [L. frugalis]

fruit (früt) n. a seed and its envelope, esp. an eatable one vegetable products (usually in pl.) produce result benefit.—v.t. to bear fruit.—fruitful n. & dealer in fruit.—fruitful a.—fruitless a.—fruition (-ü-ü) n. enjoyment, realisation of hopes.—fruity a. [L. fructus, fruct, to enjoy]

frumenty fur'menty n. hulled wheat boiled in milk and sweetened [F. froment, wheat]

frump n. a dowdy woman.—frumpish a. [origin uncertain]

frustrate v.t. to baffle disappoint.—frustration n. [L. frustrum]

fry a. young fishes, small fry, young or insignificant beings. [F. fré]

fry v.t. to cook with fat in a shallow pan.—v.t. to be cooked thus.—n. fried meat internal parts of animals usually eaten fried. [F. frire]

Fuchsia (füsh'ë) n. an ornamental shrub [Fuchs Ger. botanist]

fudgle v.t. to intoxicate confuse.—v.t. to tipple (origin unknown)

fuel (fül) n. material for burning [L. focus, hearth]

fu'gitive (füg'ë) a. that runs, or has run, away fleeting transient.—n. one who flees an exile, refugee. [L. fugitivus, fr. fugere to flee]

fugue (füg') n. a musical composition in which the themes seem to chase each other. [L. fuisse to flee]

fulcrum n. fulcrum pf. the point on which a lever is placed for support. [L.]

fulfil (fool) v.t. to satisfy carry out obey satisfy the requirements of.—fulfilment n. [OE. fullifylan]

fuliginous (fülg'ë-nüs) a. sooty [L. fuligo soot]

full (fool) a. holding all it can containing abundance ample complete plump—adv. very full to exactly—fully adv.—fullness, fullness n.—full some a. offending by excess. [OE.]

fuller (fool'ë) n. one who cleans and thickens cloth.—fuller's earth n. a clay used for this—fuller's [OL. fullere]

fulminate (fool) v.t. to flash, explode.—v.t. and f. to thunder or t. (blame, etc etc)—“a chemical compound exploding readily—fulmination n. [L. fulmine thunder bolt]

fumble v.t. and f. to handle awkwardly grope about. [origin uncertain]

fume n. smoke vapour exhalation.—v.t. to emit fumes give way to anger etc.—fume migrate v.t. to apply fumes or smoke to esp. for disinfection—fumigation n. [L. fumare to smoke]

fun n. sport amusement, jest diversion.—v.t. to joke.—funny a.—funnily adv. [ME. founen to be foolish]

function n. the work a thing is designed to do official duty profession public occasion or ceremony.—v.t. to operate work.—functional a.—functionalism n. an official. [L. functio]

fund n. a permanent stock a stock or sum of money—pl. money resources.—v.t. to convert (debt) into permanent form invest money permanently—fundament n. the bottom—fundamental a. essential primary of affecting, or serving as the base.—n. a basic rule note etc.—fundamentalist n. one laying stress on belief in literal and verbal inspiration of the Bble and other traditional creeds—fundamentalism n. [L. fundus bottom]

funeral a. of or relating to the burial of the dead.—n. the ceremonies at a burial—funereal (-er') a. fit for a funeral dismal. [L. funus, burial]

fungus (füng'ë) n. fung'ë (-ë) fung'ës pl. a mushroom or a red plant a spongy morbid growth—fungous a.—fungicide n. a substance used to destroy fungus. [L.]

funicular a. of or worked by a rope. [L. funiculus dim. of funis rope]

funk n. fear panic a coward.—v.t. to show fear.—v.t. to be afraid of.—funk'y a. [Flem. foek]

funnel n. a cone shaped vessel or tube chimney of locomotive or ship ventilating shaft. [L. funderis to pour]

furry see FUR

fur n. the short soft hair of certain animals a lining or trimming or garment of dressed skins with such hair a crust or coating resembling this.—v.t. to provide with fur.—furrer n. one

- gait n. manner of walking. [same as gate, street, way]
- gaiter n. a covering of leather cloth, etc., for the lower leg. [F *gaufre*]
- gala n. a festive occasion. [It.]
- galantine (-fn) n. boned spiced white meat served cold. [F.]
- galaxy n. the Milky Way; a brilliant company. [G *gala*, milk]
- gale n. a strong wind. [origin uncertain]
- gall (gawl) n. bile of animals; bitterness rancour. [OE, *gesial*]
- gall (gawl) n. a painful swelling esp. on a horse a sore caused by chafing—v.t. to make sore by rubbing vex irritate. [OF *gauillie*]
- gall n. a growth caused by insects on trees, esp. the oak. [L *galla*]
- gallant a. fine stately brave chivalrous (usually gallant) very attentive to women, amatory—n. a man of dash on a lover paramour (also gallant)—gallantly adv. (also gallantly).—gallantry n. [F *galaie*]
- galleon n. a large high-built sailing ship of war. [Sp *galeón*]
- galler y n. a raised floor over part of the area of a building, esp. a church the top floor of seats in a theatre its occupants, a long narrow platform on the outside of a building a passage in a wall, open to the interior of a building a covered walk with side openings, a colonnade a room or rooms for showing works of art a horizontal passage in mining. [F *galerie*]
- galle y n. a one-decked vessel with sails and oars, usually rowed by slaves or criminals a large rowing boat, esp. that used by the captain of a warship a ship a kitchen a printer's tray for set-up type.—galle y proof n. a printer's proof in long slip form. [OF *gale*]
- galligaskins n.p. breeches leggings. [origin uncertain]
- gallipot n. a small earthenware pot. [galley pot first imported in gallipot]
- gallon n. a liquid measure of four quarts. [OF *galon*]
- gall op. v.t. to go at a gallop—v.i. to cause to move at a gallop —n. a horse or other quadruped's fastest pace with all four feet off the ground together in each stride a ride at this pace.—gall oper n. (I. *galoper*)
- gallows n. a structure usually of two upright beams and a cross-bar esp. for hanging criminals on. [OE, *gaef*]
- gallop n. a lively dance.—v.t. to dance it. [I. =gallop]
- galore' adv. in plenty [Ir *go leor* in sufficiency]
- galoosh galoosh n. an overshoe, usually of rubber. [F *galoché*]
- galvanism n. electricity produced by
- chemical action—galvanic a.—galvanise v.t. to apply galvanism to stimulate thus rouse by shock coat with metal by galvanism.—galvanisation n.
- galvanometer n. instrument for measuring galvanism. [Galvani, It. physicist (d. 1798)]
- gam'bit n. a chess opening involving the sacrifice of a piece. [It. *gambetto* a wrestler's trip fr. *gambu* leg]
- game blie v.t. to play games of chance for money stakes risk much for great gain —n. a risky undertaking.—gambler n. [Ir *gamh* n.]
- gamboge (-ôzh) n. a gum resin used as yellow pigment. [Cambodia, in Annam the source of it]
- gambol n. a caper playful leap—v.t. to caper leap about. [I. *gambade*]
- game n. a diversion, pastime fest contest for amusement, scheme plan of action animals or birds hating their flesh.—a. plucky spirited—v.t. to gamble —game scene a. sportive —gamester n. a gambler.—gamecock n. a fowl bred for fighting —gamekeeper n. a man employed to breed game prevent poaching etc. [OF *gamen*]
- game a. of arm or leg, crippled. [OF *gambi* bent]
- gammon n. hubbub nonsense—v.i. to humbug deceive. [I. *gamen game*]
- gammon n. the bottom piece of a stick of bacon. [F *tendon ham*]
- gamt ut n. the whole series of musical notes a scale the compass of a voice [Med L. *gamme* and *ut* names of notes]
- gan der n. a male goose. [OE. *gondra*]
- gang n. a company band—gang'er n. a foreman over a gang of workmen—gang'way n. a bridge from a ship to the shore anything similar, a passage between rows of seats. [O I. =going, way]
- ganglion (ng-kl') n. a knot on a nerve from which nerve fibres spread out a nerve nucleus. [O *ganglion*]
- gangrene (ng-gr') n. mortification, decomposition of a part of the body —v.t. to affect with this.—gangrenous a. [O *gangrenous*]
- gann et n. a solan goose, a sea-bird. [O h. *gand*]
- gant try gant try n. a structure to support a crane railway signals, etc. a stand for barrels. [L. *cantharus* a rafter a pack horse]
- gaol jail (gôl) n. a prison—gaoler n. keeper of a prison. [F *garde*]
- gap n. a breach, opening an empty space. [ON =chasm]
- gape v.t. to open the mouth wide stare. yawn—n. a yawn a wide opening of the mouth. [O N. *gapel*]
- gar'age (gar, ôl) n. a building to house

announcements of government appointments, bankruptcies, etc., a title for a newspaper—*s.l.* to publish in the official gazette—*gazetier* n. a geographical dictionary a writer in a gazette. [It. *gazzetta*]

**gear** n. apparatus, tackle tools, set of wheels working together esp by engaging cogs rising harness equipment clothing goods utensils.—*v.t.* provide with gear put in gear [M. *gere*]

**gelatine** n. a transparent substance made by stewing skin tendons etc.—*gelatinise* v.t.—*gelatinous* a. [It. *gelatina* fr *gelata* jelly]

**geld** (g) v.t. to castrate.— *gelding* n. a castrated horse [ON *geldr* barren]

**gelid** a. very cold [L. *gelidus*]

**gem** n. a precious stone, esp when cut and polished a thing of great beauty or worth.—*v.t.* to adorn with gems [L. *gemma* bud, gem]

**gender** n. a classification of nouns, corresponding roughly to sexes and sexlessness (in English). [F *genre* fr L. *genus* kind]

**genealogy** (jē-ō-lō'jē) n. an account of descent from an ancestor or ancestors pedigree the study of pedigrees—*genalogical* a.—*genalogist* n. [G. *genealogie* fr *genos* race]

**general** a. not particular or partial including or affecting or applicable to all or most not restricted to one department usual, prevalent miscellaneous dealing with main elements only—*n.* an officer in the army of rank above colonel.—*generalissimo* n. a supreme commander—*generality* n.—*generalise* v.t. to reduce to general laws.—*v.t.* to draw general conclusions—*generalisation* n.—*generally* adv.—*generalship* n. military skill. [L. *generalis* fr *genus* kin!]

**generate** v.t. to bring into being produce—*generation* n. a bringing into being a step in a pedigree all persons born about the same time the average time in which children are ready to replace their parents (about 30 years)—*generative* a.—*generator* n. a begetter an apparatus for producing (steam, etc.). [L. *generare*, to procreate]

**generic** a. belonging to characteristic of a class or genus.—*generically* adv. [L. *genus* race]

**generous** a. noble-minded, liberal free in giving copious of wine rich—*generously* adv.—*generosity* n. [L. *generosus* of noble birth]

**genesis** n. origin mode of formation.—*Genesis* n. the first book of the Old Testament.—*genetic* a. [G.]

**genial** a. kindly jovial sympathetic-

mild conducive to growth—*genially* adv.—*geniality* n. [L. *genitius*]

**genie** n. (ge'ni, pl.) a demon. [F *genie* used for Arab *jinni*]

**genius** n. very high power of mind a person with this tutelary spirit, prevalent feeling taste character spirit. [L.—a spirit watching over a person from birth fr *ignorare* to beget]

**genteeel** a. elegant (usually ironical)

—*genteeelly* adv. [F *gentil*, gentle]

**gentian** n. a plant usually with blue flowers. [L. *gentianus*]

**gentile** a. of race other than Jewish—*n.* a gentile person. [L. *gens* race translating G. *ta ethne* the nations]

**gentle** a. mild quiet not rough or severe, courteous noble well-born—*gentility* n. social superiority—*gentleman* n. a chivalrous well bred man a man of good social position a man of noble birth a man (used as a mark of politeness)—*gentlewoman* n. *gentleness* n.—*gently* adv.—*gentry* n. the people next below the nobility [F. *gentilis*]

**genuflect** v.t. to bend the knee esp in worship.—*genuflexion* *genuflexion* n. [fr L. *genu*, knee and *flectere* to bend]

**gentilic** a. real true not sham, properly so called [L. *genitivus* native]

**genitus** n. (gen'itūs pl.) a race tribe kind class [L.]

**geog'raphy** n. the science of the earth's form physical features climate, population etc. a book on this.—*geographer* n.—*geographical* a.—*geographically* adv.—*geology* n. the science of the earth's crust the rocks, their strata, etc.—*geologist* n.—*geological* a.—*geologically* adv.—*geologise* v.t. to practise geology—*geometry* n. the science of the properties and relations of magnitudes in space, as lines surfaces, etc.—*geometrical* a.—*geometrically* adv. [G. *geo-* fr *ge* earth]

**georgette** (jor-jet) n. a fine semi-transparent fabric. [F name *Georgette*]

**geranium** n. a genus of plants with fruit resembling a crane's bill. [G. *geranos* crane]

**germ** n. the rudiment of a new organism of an animal or plant a microbe an elementary thing—*germicide* n. a substance for destroying disease-germs

—*germinal* a.—*germinate* v.t. to sprout—*v.t.* to cause to sprout—*germination* n. [L. *germen* seed]

**ger'man** a. of the same parents, or being a child of a brother—or sister—*german* of either of one's parents (only in brother-sister-cousin-german). [L. *germanus* fully akin]

**germane** a. relevant belonging to a subject. [L. *germanus* v.a.]

**gerrymander** *v.t.* to arrange matters for an election, manipulate a constituency so as to give undue influence to one side. [Amer. slang]  
**gestation** *n.* the carrying of young in the womb between conception and birth this period. [L. *gestare*]

**gesture** *v.t.* to use expressive or lively movements accompanying, or instead of speech.—**gesture** *n.*—**gesture** *n.* a movement to convey some meaning [L. *gestus* action]

**get** (*gēt*) *v.t.* to obtain, procure; earn cause to go or come; bring into a position or state induce (in perf. tense) to be in possession of to have (to do).—*v.i.* to succeed in coming or going; reach, attain; become [O.N. *gefa*]  
**gewgaw** (*gē'gā*) *n.* a gaudy toy plaything trifle [origin uncertain]

**geyser** (*gēz'*, *gēz*) *n.* a hot spring throwing up a spout of water from time to time an apparatus for heating water and delivering it from a tap. [Icel. *gyrra*]

**ghastly** (*gāst'lē*) *a.* horrible, shocking; death-like, pallid, grim.—*adv.* horribly [Obs. past. to terrify (cp. *ghast*)]

**gherkin** (*gēr'kīn*) *n.* a small cucumber [Old Du. dim. of *gurk* for *gurk* cu. number]

**ghetto** (*gētō*) *n.* a Jew's quarter. [It.]

**ghost** (*gōst*) *n.* a spirit; a dead person appearing again; a spectre; a semblance.—*ghostly* *a.* [OE past. spirit]

**ghoul** (*gōōl*) *n.* in Eastern tales, a spirit preying on corpses.—**ghoulish** *a.* [Arab. *ghul*]

**giant** *n.* a human being of superhuman size; a very tall person; plant, etc.—*huge*—**giantic** *a.* enormous, huge. [F. *géant*, fr. L. *genitus*]

**gibber** (*gib'ər*, *gib'ər*) *v.t.* to make meaningless sounds with the mouth; jabber; chatter like an ape. [limit. origin]

**gibberish** (*gib'ərīsh*) *n.* meaningless speech. [origin uncertain]

**gibbet** *n.* a post with an arm on which an executed criminal was hung; death by hanging.—*v.t.* to hang on a gibbet; hold up to contempt. [F. *gibet*]

**gibbon** (*gib'bōn*) *n.* a long-armed ape. [F.]

**gibbous** (*gib'būs*) *a.* convex of the moon with bright part greater than a semi-circle.—**gibbosity** *n.* [L. *gibbus* hump]

**gibe**, *libe* *v.t.* to utter taunts.—*v.t.* to taunt.—*n.* a jeer. [origin uncertain]

**giblet** *n.* (in pl.) the portion of a fowl, goose, etc., removed before cooking. [origin uncertain.]

**gibbons** *n.* a man's opera hat. [name of inventor]

**giddy** (*gīd'ē*) *a.* dizzy; feeling a swimming in the head liable to cause (his) feeling

high & frivolous.—**giddily** *adv.*—**giddiness** *n.* [OE *gydige* insane]

**gift** (*gīft*) *n.* a thing given, a present; a faculty power.—*v.t.* to endow or present (with)—**gifted** *a.* talented. [Norse]

**gig** (*gīg*) *n.* a light two-wheeled carriage; a light ship's boat; a rowing boat. [origin uncertain]

**gigantic** (*gīg'āntik*) *see* **GIANT**

**giggle** (*gīg'əl*) *v.t.* to laugh in a half-suppressed way foolishly or uncontrollably.—*n.* such a laugh. [limit. orig. n.]

**gild** (*gīld*) *v.t.* to put a thin layer of gold on.—**gilt** *a.* gilded.—*n.* the layer of gold put on. [OE. *gyldan* fr. gold.]

**gild** *see* **GIULD**

**gill** (*gīl*) *n.* a measure, the fourth of a pint. [origin uncertain]

**gill** (*gīl*) *n.* the breathing organ in fishes; fresh below a person's jaws and ears. [origin unknown]

**gill** (*gīl*) *n.* a gill. [O.N. *gill*]

**gillie** (*gīlē*) *n.* a servant's attendant in Scotland. [Gael. *gille* servant]

**gilliflower** *n.* the clove-scented pink; other similar seen of flowers, e.g. the wallflower. [F. *gillyflor* fr. O. Fr. *gillyfleur* nut leaf]

**gilt** *see* **GILD**

**gimbals** *n.p.v.* a contrivance of rings, etc., for keeping a thing horizontal at sea. [L. *gimbal* or twin]

**gimcrack** *s.* flimsy trumpery.—*n.* a trumpery article. [origin uncertain]

**gimlet** *n.* a boring tool usually with a screw point. [O.F. *gimbled*]

**gin** *n.* a snare trap; a kind of crane; a machine for separating cotton from seeds.—*v.t.* to snare; to treat (botton) in a gin. [F. *engin*]

**gin** *n.* a spirit flavoured with juniper (short for genets, F. *genivre* fr. L. *Juniperus* juniper)

**ginger** *n.* a plant with a hot tasting spicy root used in cooking, etc.; the root; spirit mettle; light reddish yellow colour.—**gin** gingerbread *n.* cake flavoured with ginger.—**gin** Jerry *n.* [Late L. *geneser*, or Eastern origin]

**gingerly** *a.* such as to avoid noise or injury; cautious.—*adv.* in a gingery manner. [origin uncertain]

**gipsy**, *gypsy* *n.* one of a wandering race of Indian origin; usually living by basket-making, vine-trellising, etc. [Egyptian (from supposed original)]

**giraffe** *n.* an African ruminant animal, with spotted coat and very long neck and legs. [F. *girafe* fr. Arab.]

**gird** (*gīrd*) *v.t.* to put a belt round; fasten clothes, etc. equip with or belt on a sword scabbard.—**girdle** *n.* a band supporting joints; an iron or steel band.—**girdle** *n.* a belt.—*v.t.* to surround.—*v.t.* to gibe.—*n.* a gibe. [OE. *gyrdan*]

girl (g.) n. a female child a young unmarried woman a woman. [OF *garle* of unknown origin]

girth (g.) n. a leather or cloth band put round a horse to hold the saddle etc. the measurement round a thing — v.t. to surround or secure with a girth. [ON *gjörða*]

gist n. substance, essential, point (of remarks, etc.). [OG *gist* 'it lies'] give (g.) v.t. to bestow, confer ownership of make a present of deliver impart assign yield supply make over cause to have — v.t. to yield give way — n. yielding, elasticity [OI *gurfan*]

gizz ard (g.) n. a bird's second stomach for grinding food. [L *gaster*]

glacier (g.) n. a river of ice a slow moving mass of ice formed by accumulated snow in mountain valleys — glacial a. of ice, or of glaciers crystalised — glaciated a. marked by or covered by ice in glacier form — glaciation n. — gla cis (f. sp.) n. the outer sloping bank of a fortification. [F *glace* ice]

glad a. pleased, happy joyous giving joy — v.t. to make glad — gladd en v.t. — gladly adv. — gladness n. — glad some o. [OE. *glad*]

glade n. a clear space in a wood or forest (bright uncertain)

gladiator n. a trained fighter in ancient Roman shows. [L. *glad us* sword]

gladio'lus n. a flowering plant of the iris family with sword-shaped leaves. [L. dim. of *glad us*, sword]

glad stone a. in gladstones bag a light portmanteau [Gladstone statesman]

glam our n. magic enchantment — glamourous a. (corrupt. of grammar)

glance v.t. to glide off something struck pass quickly allude, touch, look rapidly — v.t. direct (the eyes) rapidly — a. brief look, flash, sudden oblique movement or blow [F *glancer* (formerly) to slide]

gland n. an organ separating constituents of the blood for use or ejection — glandular a. — gland ous n. a contagious disease of horses. (L. *glans*, acorn)

glare (-ér) v.t. to shine with oppressive brightness look fiercely — n. a dazzling brightness a. fierce look. [ML. *glareo*] glass (g.) n. a hard transparent substance made by fusing sand with soda potash, etc. things made of it collectively a. glass drinking vessel the contents of this, a lens a telescope, barometer or other instrument — pl. spectacles — glassy a. — glassily adv. — glassiness n. — glass v.t. to furnish with glass cover with glassy substance or glaze — v.t. to become glassy — n. a transparent coating substance used to give this glossy surface. — glassier n.

one whose trade is to glaze windows. [OF *glasier*]

gleam n. a slight or passing beam of light a faint or momentary show — v.t. to give out gleam. [OF *gleam*]

glean v.t. and f. to gather pick up after reapers in a cornfield pick up (facts, etc.) — gleaner n. [F *planter*]

glebe n. land forming part of a clergyman's benefice the soil. [L. *gleba* clod]

glee n. mirth merriment a musical composition for three or more voices — glee ful a. — glee fully adv. [OE. *glie* minstrelsy]

glem n. a narrow valley usually wooded and with a stream. [Icel. *glema*]

glee a. fluent more voluble than sneers. — glibly adv. — glib'ness n. [origin uncertain]

glide v.t. to pass smoothly and continuously go stealthily or gradually — of an aeroplane to move with engines shut off — a. a smooth silent movement in music sounds made in passing from tone to tone — glid er n. one or that which glides an aeroplane for flying without mechanical power [OE. *glid* n.]

glimmer v.t. to shine faintly or with flickering — n. such light — glimpse n. a momentary view a passing flash or appearance — v.t. to catch a glimpse of — v.i. to glimmer [gleam]

glint v.t. and f. final glitter — n. glitter [ML. *glint*]  
glissade n. a slide usually on the feet down a slope of ice. — v.t. to slide thus. [F.]  
glis ten (t is n.) v.t. glitter sparkle [OE. *glimian*]

glitter v.t. to shine with bright quivering light, to sparkle — n. such light. [ON *glitra*]

gloaming n. evening twilight. [OE. *giemung*, fr. *giom*, twilight]

gloat v.t. to feast the eyes, usually with unholy joy [Jordan uncertain]

globe n. a round body a sphere a sea-enclosed sphere esp. the earth a sphere with a map of the earth or the stars anything of about this shape as a lampshade fish bowl, etc. — globe' trotter n. a hasty sight-seeing traveller — glob ular n. a small round body a drop — glob ular a. globe-shaped. [L. *globus* a round mass]

gloom n. darkness melancholy depression — v.t. to look sullen or dark — v.t. to make dark or dismal — gloomy a. — gloom ily adv. — gloom ousness n. [origin uncertain]

glor'y n. renown, honourable fame splendour heavenly bliss exalted or prosperous state — v.t. to take pride in — glorify v.t. to make glorious, invest with glory — glorifica tion n.

glori ous a. — gloriously adv. [L. *gloriosus*]

gloss n. a surface shine — v.t. to put a

- gloss on.—glossy *a*—glossiness *n.* [origin uncertain]
- gloss** *n.* a marginal interpretation of a word a comment, explanation —*v.t.* to interpret comment explain away —glossary *n.* a collection of glosses a dictionary or vocabulary of special words. [F *gloss* fr G *glossa* tongue]
- glottis** *n.* the opening at the top of the windpipe. [G.]
- glove** (*gv*) *n.* a covering for the hand, —*v.t.* to provide with, or put on gloves. —glover *n.* dealer in gloves. [OE. *glōf*]
- glow** (-*b*) *v.t.* to give out light and heat without flames shine be or look very hot burn with emotion.—*n.* shining heat feeling of bodily heat warmth of colour ardour —glow-worm *n.* a female insect which gives out a green light. [OE. *glōsworm*]
- glow'er** *v.t.* to look angrily [origin uncertain]
- glaze** *v.t.* to explain away —*v.i.* use fair words. [F *glaser* cp. *gloss*]
- glue** (-*ü*) *n.* a hard substance made from horns hoofs, etc., and used warm as a cement.—*v.t.* to fasten with glue.—glu ey *a.* [F *glu*, birdlime]
- glum** *a.* sulken, frowning, dejected. [origin uncertain]
- glut** *v.t.* to feed gratify to the full or to excess overstock.—*n.* excessive supply [OF *gloutir* swallow]
- glutton** *n.* one who eats too much, a greedy person one eagerly devouring (books, work, etc.) —gluttonous *a.* —glutt'ony *n.* [F *glotonie*]
- glycerine** glycerin (*glis er-in*) *n.* a colourless, sweet liquid obtained from oils and used in medicine and the making of explosives. [G. *glykeros* sweet]
- gnarled** (*narlid*) *a.* of a tree knobby rugged, twisted. [*var. of knurled*]
- gnash** (*n-*) *v.t.* or *i.* to grind (the teeth) together. [imit. origin]
- gnat** (*n-*) *n.* a small two-winged fly [OE. *gnad*]
- gnaw** (*n-*) *v.t.* to bite steadily wear away by biting corrode [OL. *gnapere*]
- gnome** (*n-*) *n.* a goblin, a fairy living underground. [Mod L. *gnomus*]
- gnomic** (*nōmik*) *a.* sententious, pithy [G. *gnome*, thought, judgment]
- gnomon** (*nōmon*) *n.* the pin or rod which casts the shadow on a sundial an indicator [G. —an inspector, indicator]
- gnostic** (*n-*) *a.* of knowledge; having special knowledge [G. *gnōthikos*]
- gnu** (*nū*) *n.* an antelope like an ox. [Kafir *ngū*]
- go** *v.t.* to move along, make way; be moving depart elapse be kept put, be able to be put result contribute to a result tend to become.—*n.* a going energy vigour —go at *n.* [OE. *gan*]
- goad** *n.* a spiked stick for driving cattle. —*v.t.* to drive with a goad urge or irritate. [OE. *gan*]
- goal** *n.* the end of a race an object of effort posts through which the ball is to be driven at football. [origin uncertain]
- goat** *n.* a four footed animal with long hair and horns and a beard.—goat herd *n.* one who tends goats —goat's *n.* a beard like a goat's. [OE. *gaf*]
- gob** *n.* a lump mouthful.—gobb et *n.* a lump of food.—gobb'le *v.t.* to eat hastily and noisily [origin uncertain]
- gob'ble** *v.t.* of a turkey to make a gurgling noise in the throat. [imit.]
- gob'let** *n.* a drinking-cup. [F *gobelet*]
- gob'lin** *n.* a mischievous and ugly demon. [F *gobelin*]
- god** *n.* a superhuman being worshipped as having supernatural power: an object of worship, an idol.—God *n.* the Supreme Being.—goddess *fem.*—god father *n.*, god mother *fem.* a sponsor at baptism.—god shild *n.* one considered in relation to a god parent *n.*—god head *n.* the divine nature.—god fearing *a.*, religious good.—god less *a.*—god like *a.*—godly *a.* religious.—godliness *n.*—god forsaken *a.* devoid of merit, dismal [OE.]
- goffer**, gofer, gopher, gnaffier (*gō- go-*) *v.t.* to make wavy crimp with hot irons. [F *gouffrir* to stamp with honeycomb pattern]
- gog'gle** *v.t.* to roll the eyes.—*v.i.* to roll about (the eyes).—*a.* rolling sticking out (only of eyes).—*n.* In pl. large spectacles to protect the eyes from glare, dust, etc. [origin uncertain]
- gold** (*gōd*) *n.* a yellow precious metal, coins of this, wealth *adj.* beautiful or precious material or thing the colour of gold.—*a.* of, like or having the colour of, gold.—gold en *a.*—gold finch *n.* a bird with yellow feathers.—gold fish *n.* a red Chinese carp.—gold smith *n.* a worker in gold. [OE.]
- golf** (*gōlf* or *gof*) *n.* a game in which a small hard ball is struck with clubs.—*v.t.* to play this game.—golf'er *n.* [Du. *holf* club]
- goll iwg** *n.* a grotesque doll. [coined in U.S.A.]
- golosh** see GALOOSH
- gon dola** *n.* a Venetian canal-boat a car suspended from an airship.—gon-dolier *n.* [It.]
- gong** = a metal disk with turned rim which resounds as a bell when struck with a soft mallet anything used in the same way [Malay]
- good** *a.* commendable, right proper excellent virtuous kind safe adequate sound valid.—*n.* that which is good well-being; profit.—*pl.* property worth.

—good ness n.—goodly a. handsome of considerable size—good will n kindly feeling heartiness right of trading as a recognized successor—**good'y** n a sweetmeat.—a. obtrusively or weakly virtuous (also **good'y good'y**) [OE. god]

**good-bye** interj. farewell. [earlier *goodbye*, for God be with you]

**goose** n a large web-footed bird, its flesh a simpleton a tailor's smoothing iron.—**goose-dash** n a bristling state of the skin due to cold or fright.—**goose-step** n a recruit's balancing drill & formal parade step. [OE. ges]

**gooseberry** (z-) n a thorny shrub its eatable berry a chaperon to lovers. [origin uncertain]

**gore** n clotted shed blood.—**gory** a.—**gor'dy** adv. [OE. gor filth]

**gore** n. a triangular piece of cloth inserted to shape a garment.—v.t. to shape with one [OE. gora]

**gore** v.t. to pierce with horns. [origin uncertain]

**gorge** n. the inside of the throat self narrow opening between hills.—v.t. to feed greedily —v.t. to stuff with food to devour greedily—**gorg et** n a piece of armour for the throat. [F.]

**gorgeous** (jus) a. splendid showy dazzling [OF. *gorgeas* swaggering]

**gorgonzola** n. a rich cheese. [It. village]

**gorilla** n. an anthropoid ape of the largest kind [origin unknown]

**gour'mandise** v.t. to eat like a glutton [gourmand]

**gorse** n. a prickly shrub [OE. gorse]

**gos hawk** n. a large short winged hawk. [L. *phasianus* goose hawk]

**gos'ling** (z-) n. a young goose. [dim. of *goose*]

**gos'pel** n. the tidings preached by Jesus, the record of His life any of the four books by the evangelists. [OE. *godspel*, god spel good tidings]

**goos'amer** n. a filmy substance of spiders' web floating in calm air or spread on grass. Filmy thing delicate gauze—a. light filmy [goose summer]

**goos'ip** n. Idle talk about other persons, esp. regardless of fact. Idle talk or writing one who talks thus, formerly a familiar friend.—v.t. to talk gossip. [OF. *goussip* God skin, sponsor]

**Gothic** a. of Goths barbarous in architecture, of the pointed arch style common in Europe twelfth sixteenth cent., of type German black letter [L. *Gothi*, Goths]

**gouge** (gouj) n. a chisel with a curved cutting edge.—v.t. to cut with a gouge to hollow (out). [F.]

**gourd** (gord, goôrd) n. a trailing or climbing plant its large fleshy fruit the rind of this as a vessel. [F. *gourde*]

**gour'mand** (goô) a. greedy.—n. a lover of delicate food.—**gourmet** n. a connoisseur of wine or food. [F.]

**gout** (gout) n. a disease with inflammation esp. of the smaller joints a drop splash.—**gouty** a. [F. *goutie* drop]

**gov'ern** (gov) v.t. to rule, direct, guide control, serve as a precedent for be followed by (a grammatical case etc.).

—**gov'ernable** a.—**gov'ernance** n.—**gov'ernor** n.—**gov'erness** n. a woman teacher esp. in a private household—**gov'ernment** n.—**gov'ernmental** a. [F. *gouverner* fr. L. *gubernare* to steer]

**gown** n. a loose flowing upper garment a woman's frock an official robe, as in a university etc. [OF. *gonne*]

**grab** v.t. to grasp suddenly snatch.—n. a sudden clutch, greedy proceedings. [origin uncertain]

**grace** n. charm, attractiveness easy and refined motion manners, etc. ornament accomplishment favour di 'oeuvre favour a short thanksgiving before or after a meal a title of a duke or archbishop —v.t. to add grace to honour—**grace ful** a.—**grace less** a. shameless, depraved.—**gra'cious** a. indulgent, benevolent, condescending. grace fully adv.—**gra'ciously** adv. [F. *gracie*, fr. L. *gratia*, pleasing quality]

**grade** n. a step or stage degree of rank etc. class slope.—v.t. to arrange in classes.—**gradua'tion** n. series of degrees or steps each of them arrangement in steps insensible passing from one shade, etc. to another—**gra'dient** n. degree of slope.—**grad'ual** a. taking place by degrees moving step by step slow and steady not steep.—**grad'ually** adv.—**grad'uate** v.t. to take a university degree.—v.t. to divide into degrees mark or arrange according to a scale.—n. a holder of a university degree.—**graduation** n. [L. *gradus* step]

**graft** n. a shoot of a plant set in a stock of another plant the process.—v.t. to insert (a shoot) in another stock to transplant (living tissue in surgery). [earlier *graft* F. *greffe*]

**grail** n. (usually Holy Grail) the platter or cup used by Jesus at the Last Supper [L. *paten*]

**grain** n. a seed or fruit of a cereal plant, wheat and allied plants a small hard particle a unit of weight 1/7000th of the pound avoidrups texture arrangement of fibres formerly cochineal, scarlet dye dye in general.—v.t. to paint in imitation of wood grain.—**grainy** a. [F. *grain* granary]

**gram** see GRAMME

**gramarye** n. magic. [grammar]  
**graminivorous** a. grass-eating. [L. *gramen* grass]

**grammar** n. the science of the structure and usages of a language; a book on this correct use of words.—**grammatical** (-*tr.*) n.—grammaticality *adj.*—**grammar-school** n. formerly a school for teaching Latin, a secondary school. [G. *gramma*, a letter]—**gramme** gram n. the unit of weight in the metric system. [F. fr. G. *gramma* a letter a small weight]

**gramophone** n. an instrument for recording and reproducing sounds. (phonogram reversed (a trade name))—**grampus** n. a blowing and spouting sea creature of the whale family, a person who breathes heavily. (earlier *grundepose* OF. *graspreis* fr. L. *crassus plicis* fat fish)

**granary** n. a storehouse for grain. [L. *granarium*, fr. *granum*, grain]

**grand** a. chief of chief importance—splendid magnificent lofty, imposing final.—**grandly** *adv.*—**grandes** n. a Spanish or Portuguese nobleman.—**grandeur** (-dyer) n. nobility magnificence, dignity.—**grandfather** n.—**grandmother** fem parents of parents.—**grandson** n., **granddaughter** fem grandchild n. children of children.—**grandiloquent** a. pompous in speech.—**grandiloquently** *adv.*—**grandiloquence** n.—**grandissime** n. imposing planned on a great scale. [L. *grandis* great]

**grange** n. a granary; a country house with farm buildings. [F.]

**granite** (h.) n. a hard crystalline rock, used for building. [It. *granito* grained]

**grant** v.t. to consent to fulfil (a request); permit bestow give formally admit.—n. a granting a thing granted.—**grantor** n.—**grantee** n. [O.F. *granteur*]

**granule** n. a small grain—granular a. of or like grains.—**granulate** v.t. to form into grains.—v.i. to take the form of grains of a wound to begin to grow in small prominences like grains.—**granulation** n. [L. *granum* grain]

**grape** n. the fruit of the vine—grape shot n. bullets as scattering charge for a cannon. [F. *grappe* (ferm. sin) bunch (of grapes)]

**graphic** a. of, in, or relating to writing, drawing, painting, etc. vividly descriptive.—**graph** n. a graphic formula & diagram showing symbolically a series of connections.—**graphically** *adv.*—**graphology** n. the study of handwriting.—**graphite** n. a form of carbon (used in pencils). [G. *graphos* to write]—**grapnel** n. an iron instrument of hooks for seizing, as an enemy ship a small

anchor with several hooks. [dim fr. F. *grappon* dim. of O.F. *grappe* hook]

**grap ple** n. a grapnel; a grip, a contest at close quarters.—v.t. to seize with a grapnel seize firmly—v.t. to contend (with) come to grips. [see GRAPNEL]

**grasp** (h.) v.t. to seize firmly clutch understand.—v.t. to clutch (at)—n. firm hold, mastery [M.E. *graspen*]—**grass** (h.) n. herbage, plants grown for cattle to eat, to cover lawns, etc. a plant of this kind.—v.t. to cover with grass to put down on grass.—**grasshopper** n. a jumping chirping insect—**grass wid own** a wife whose husband is away from her—**grassy** a. [O.E. *grasa*]

**grate** n. a fireplace a frame of bars for holding fuel a framework of crossed bars (also *grating* n.) [L. *cros*, bundle]—**grate** v.t. to rub into small bits with something rough.—v.t. to rub with harsh noise to have an irritating effect.—**grater** n. [F. *gratter* to scratch]

**grateful** a. thankful pleased—**gratefulness** n.—**gratify** v.t. to do a favour to indulge pay—**gratification** n.—**gratitude** n. a sense of being thankful for something received.—**gratuitous** a. given free for nothing.—**gratuitously** *adv.*—**gratuity** n. a gift of money [L. *gratia* pleasure]

**gravamen** n. the heaviest part (of an accusation) a grievance. [Med. L.]

**grave** n. a hole dug for a dead body a monument on this death. [O.E. *graef*]—**grave** v.t. to carve engrave. [O.E. *graefan*, dig]

**grave** a. serious, weighty; dignified, solemn plain, dark in colour deep in note.—**gravely** *adv.*—**gravely** n. importance seriousness heaviness the force of attraction of one body for another esp. of objects to the earth—**gravitate** v.t. to move by gravity to sink settle down.—**gravitation** n. [L. *gravitas* heavy]

**grave** v.t. to clean (a ship's bottom) by burning and tarring.—**graving-dock** n. a place for this. [It. *grave*, beach]

**gravel** n. small stones, coarse sand, aggregation of urinary crystals a disease due to this.—v.t. to cover with gravel put in—**gravely** a. [F. *gravé*]

**gravy** n. juices from meat in cooking a dressing or sauce for food made from these juices. [origin uncertain]

**gray** grey a. between black and white in colour as ashes or lead clouded dismal turning white aged.—n. gray colour a gray horse—**grayling** n. a gray fish. [O.F. *grapp*]

**graze** v.t. and v.i. to feed on grass.—**grazier** n. one who feeds cattle for market. [O.E. *grasian*]

**graze** v.t. to touch lightly in passing to abrade the skin thus.—v.i. to move so as to touch lightly —n. a grazing. [origin uncertain]

**grease** (-*ɪs*) n. soft melted fat of animals thick oil as a lubricant—v.i. to apply grease to.—**greasy** a.—**greasily** adv.—**greasiness** n.—**greaser** n. [F *graissier*] **great** (f *at*) a. large big important prominent distinguished—as prefix, indicates a degree further removed in relationship e.g. great grandfather n. the father of a grandfather or grandmother—great uncle n. the uncle of a parent.—**greatly** adv.—**greatness** n.—**great coat** n. an overcoat esp. military [O.L.]

**greave** (-*ɪv*) n. armor for the leg below the knee [OF *greve* shin]

**grebe** n. a diving bird. [f. *gröbri*]

**Grecian** a. Greek.—n. one learned in the Greek language [L. *Grecia* Greece]

**greedy** a. gluttonous over eager for food wealth etc.—**greed** n.—**greedily** adv.—**greediness** n. [O.I. *græd* g.]

**Greek** n. a native of Greece—a of Greece [G. *Graeco* the Greeks]

**green** a. of colour between blue and yellow coloured like growing grass emerald etc. unripe inexperienced easily deceived.—n. the colour a piece of grass-covered land —pl. green vegetables.—**greenery** n. vegetation.—**green gage** n. a kind of plum—**green horn** n. simploton—**green grocer** n. a dealer in vegetables and fruit.—**greenery** n.—**greenhouse** n. a glass-house for rearing plants.—**green room** n. a room for actors when not on the stage—**green sward** n. turf—**green wood** n. woodlands in summer—**greenish** a. [O.L. *græd*]

**greet** v.t. to accost or sal to receive n. act.—**greeting** n. [OE *gretan*]

**gregarious** (-*er-i-*) a. living in flocks fond of company [L. *gregarius* fr. *gred* herd]

**grenade** n. an explosive shell or bomb thrown by hand or shot from a rifle—**grenadier** n. a soldier of the Grenadier Guards formerly a soldier who threw grenades. [F = pomegranate]

**greyhound** n. a swift slender dog used in coursing and racing [OE. *gris hund*]  
**grid iron** n. a cooking utensil of metal bars for broiling.—**griddle** n. a flat round iron plate for cooking.—**grid** n. a frame of bars. [AF *grid*]

**grief** (-*ɪf*) n. a deep sorrow—**grieves** n. a real or imaginary ground of complaint.—**grieve** v.t. to feel grief—v.t. to cause grief to—**grievous** a. painful, oppressive. [F *griever* to afflict]

**griffin**, **griffon** **gryphon** n. a

fabulous monster with eagle's head and wings and lion's body [G. *grifos*]

**grig** n. a cricket a small eel a lively creature [origin uncertain]

**grill** n. a gridiron food cooked on one—v.t. and i. to broil on a grill.—**grill-room** n. place where food is grilled and served. [F *grill*]

**grilse** n. a young salmon that has only been once to the sea. [origin uncertain]

**grinn** a. stern, of stern or harsh aspect; joyless—**grimly** adv. [OE. *grimm* fierce]

**grinace** n. a wry face—v.t. to make one [F.]

**grime** n. soot dirt—**grimy** a. [origin uncertain]

**grin** v.t. to show the teeth.—n. an act of grinning [OE. *grinnan*]

**grind** (1) v.t. to crush to powder between hard surfaces oppress make sharp or smooth grate.—v.t. to perform the action of grinding to work (esp. study) hard grate—n. action of grinding hard work—**grind stone** n. a revolving disk of stone for grinding etc—**grinder** n. [OE. *grindan*]

**grip** n. a firm hold grasp grasping power mastery a handle—v.t. to grasp or hold tightly [OE. *grifan*]

**grize** v.t. to grip oppress afflict with pains of colic.—n. grip—pl. colic pains. [OE. *grisan*]

**grisly** (-*s*) a. grim, causing terror [OE. *grislic* terrible]

**grist** n. corn to be ground. [OE. *fr. grind*]

**gristle** (grist) n. cartilage tough flexible tissue—**gristly** a. [OE.]

**grit** n. particles of sand coarse sand stone, courage.—v.t. to make a grinding sound—v.t. grind (teeth).—**gritty** a.—**gritlessness** n. [O.L. *græd*, sand]

**grizzly** a. gray-haired gray—**grizzly bear** n. large N Amer bear—**grizzled** a. grizzly [f. *gris* gray the bear's name is perhaps from grisly]

**groan** v.t. to make a low deep sound of grief or pain to be in pain or overburdened.—n. the sound [OE. *gronian*]

**groat** n. a fourpenny piece formerly various European coins. [Du. *groot*, great thick]

**groat** n. pl. hulled grain esp. oats. [O.L. *grøf* particle]

**grocer** n. a dealer in tea, spices, domestic stores.—**grocery** n. his trade or pl. wares. [OF. *grossier* wile, dealer]

**grog** n. spirit (esp. rum) and water—**groggy** a. unsteady shaky weak. [Old Grog nickname fr. program cloak of Admiral Vernon who first ordered watering of sailors rum (1740)]

**groggum** n. a coarse fabric of silk, mohair etc. [F. *grossum*, coarse grain]

**groin** n. depression between belly and

thigh edge made by intersection of two vaults a structure of timber etc., to stop shifting of sand on sea beach.—*v.i.* to build with, or supply with, groins. [origin uncertain]

**groom** *n.* a servant in charge of horses  
a bridegroom an officer in a royal household.—*v.i.* to tend, curry (a horse)—  
grooms man *n.* a friend attending a bridegroom. [origin obscure]

**groove** *n.* a channel hollow *esp.* cut by a tool as a guide or to receive a ridge a rut, rutting.—*v.t.* to cut a groove in.—*groov'y* *a.* [Du. groeve trench]

**grope** *v.t.* to feel about, search blindly [OE. gropian]

**gross** (*-os*) *a.* rank overfed flagrant total not net thick, solid coarse indecent.—*n.* twelve dozen.—*grossly* *adv.* [F. gros]

**grotto** *n.* a grotto [F. grotte]

**grotesque** (*-esk*) *n.* a fantastic decorative painting a comically distorted figure.—*a.* in grotesque *s.v.* be distorted absurd—*grotesquely* *adv.* [F.]

**grotto** *n.* a cave. [It. grotta]

**ground** (*-ow*) *n.* the bottom of the sea reason, motive surface or coating to work on with paint surface of the earth position area, on this a special area.—*pl.* drens enclosed land round a house.—*v.t.* to establish instruct (in elementary principles) place on the ground—*v.i.* to run ashore—*groundless* *a.* without reason. [OE. grundi]

**groundsel** (*-ow*) *n.* a weed used as a food for cage-birds. [OF. grondesel/pel]

**group** (*-öp*) *n.* a number of persons or things near together, or placed or classed together a class two or more figures forming one artistic design.—*v.t.* to arrange in a group—*v.i.* to fall into a group. [F. groupe]

**grouse** (*-ows*) *n.* a game-bird its flesh. [origin uncertain]

**grouse** *v.t.* to grumble—*grous* *er* *n.* [origin unknown]

**grout** (*-owt*) *n.* thin fluid mortar.—*v.t.* to fill with this. [origin uncertain]

**grove** *n.* a small wood. [OE. grif]

**grovel** *v.t.* to lie face down羞羞答答. [ON a gruf face down ward]

**grow** (*-ö*) *v.t.* to develop naturally increase in size height etc. be produced, become by degrees.—*v.t.* produce by cultivation.—*growth* *n.* growing increase, what has grown or is growing. [OE. grofen]

**growl** *v.t.* to make a low guttural sound of anger murmur complain.—*n.* such sound. [limit, origin]

**groyne** see **GROIN**

**grab** *v.t.* to dig superficially root up.—*v.t.* to dig, rummage plod.—*n.* the

larva of an insect.—*grabby* *a.* dirty [MF grabben to dig]

**grudge** *v.t.* to be unwilling to give or allow.—*n.* a feeling of ill will. [earlier grutch, grumble. OF grouter]

**gruel** *n.* food of oatmeal, etc., boiled in milk or water [OE. = crushed grain]

**grue some** (*grud*) *a.* fearful, horrible, disgusting. [ME. gruar, to shudder]

**gruff** *a.* surly rough in manner or voice—*gruffly* *adv.* [Du. grorf]

**grumble** *v.t.* to make growling sounds murmur complain.—*n.* a low growl, a complaint—*grumbler* *n.* [limit, origin]

**grumpy** *a.* ill tempered, surly.—*grumpily* *adv.*—*grumpiness* *n.* [limit, origin]

**grunt** *v.t.* of a hog, to make its characteristic sound to utter a sound like this, grumble.—*n.* a hog's sound a noise like this. [OE. grunstan]

**gruyère** *n.* a Swiss cheese full of holes. [name of town]

**guano** (*gwä*) *n.* a sea fowl manure [Sp.] **guarantee** (*ga-*) *n.* a giver of guaranty or security; guaranty.—*v.t.* to answer for the fulfilment or genuineness or permanence of secure (to) a person secure (against risk etc.).—*guaranty* *n.* a written or other undertaking to answer for performance of obligation ground or basis of security—*guarantor* *n.* [F. garant = protect]

**guard** (*ga-*) *n.* posture of defence watch protector a sentry, soldiers protecting anything an official in charge of a train a protection defence.—*pl.* certain British regiments.—*v.t.* to protect, defend.—*v.i.* to be careful—*guardian* *n.* keeper protector person having custody of an infant, etc.—*guardianship* *n.*—*guard room* *n.* a room for a guard or for prisoners—*guardsman* *n.* a soldier in the Guards. [F. garde]

**guava** (*gwäv*) *n.* a tropical tree with an acid fruit used to make jelly the fruit. [Sp. guayaba]

**grudge on** *n.* a small fresh-water fish. [F. coupon]

**guerdon** (*g*) *n.* reward. [F.] **guerill** *a.* (*g*) *n.* an irregular war; one engaged in it. [Sp. guerrilla dim. of guerra, war]

**guess** (*-ges*) *v.t.* to estimate without calculation or measurement conjecture think likely.—*v.t.* to form conjectures.—*n.* a rough estimate [ME. gressen]

**guest** (*gesht*) *n.* one entertained at another's house one living in a hotel. [OF. gesht]

**guffaw** *n.* a burst of laughter—*v.t.* to laugh loudly [limit, origin]

**guide** (*gid*) *n.* one who shows the way an adviser a book of instruction or information a contrivance for directing

**motion** —*v.i.* to lead act as guide to arrange.—**guild** *ans* *n.* [F] **guild**, *gild* (*g*) *n.* a society for mutual help, or with common object. [OE. *gild* payment]

**guile** (*gil*) *n.* cunning treachery, deceit.—**guileful** *a.*—**guileless** *a.*—**guilefully** *adv.* [OF.]

**guillemot** (*gil'm*) *n.* a sea bird. [F] **guillotine** (*gil'ōtēn*) *n.* a machine for beheading; a machine for cutting paper.—*v.t.* to use a guillotine upon. [F. Dr Guillotin suggested its use (1789)]

**guilt** (*gilt*) *n.* the fact or state of having offended culpability.—**guilty** *a.* having committed an offence.—**guiltily** *adv.*—**guiltless** *a.*—**guiltiness** *n.* [OE. *gyld*] **guinea** (*gī'nēa*) *n.* a sum of 21 shillings formerly, a gold coin of this value.—**guinea fowl** *n.* a fowl allied to the pheasant.—**guinea-pig** *n.* a rodent animal originating in S Amer. [*Guinea*, in W Africa]

**guise** (*gīz*) *n.* external appearance, esp. one assumed. [L. *guisa*, manner]

**guitar** (*git-*) *n.* a musical instrument with six strings. [F. *guitare*]

**gules** *n.* red *s.* in heraldry, red. [F. *goules* throats]

**gulf** *n.* an enclosed portion of the sea, a charm abyss. [F. *golfe*]

**gull** *n.* a long winged web-footed seabird. [Celtic origin]

**gull** *n.* a dupe fool.—*v.t.* to dupe cheat.—**gullible** *a.*—**gullibility** *n.* [origin uncertain]

**gull et** *n.* food passage from mouth to stomach. [F. *goulet* dim. of *goule* throat]

**gully** *n.* a channel or ravine worn by water. [F. *goulet*]

**gulp** *v.t.* to swallow.—*v.i.* to gasp, choke.—*n.* an act of gulping, an effort to swallow a large mouthful. [limit. origin]

**gum** *n.* the firm flesh in which the teeth are set.—**gum-boll** *n.* an abscess in the gum. [OE. *gome*]

**gum** *n.* a sticky substance issuing from certain trees, this prepared for use to stick papers etc. together.—*v.t.* to stick with gum.—**gum-my** *a.*—**gum-boots** *n.p.l.* boots of rubber. [F. *gomme*]

**gun** *n.* a weapon consisting mainly of a metal tube from which missiles are thrown by explosion a cannon pistol, etc.—**gunner** *n.*—**gunnery** *n.* use of large guns.—**gun-boat** *n.* a small warship.—**gun-cotton** *n.* an explosive of cotton steeped in nitric and sulphuric acids.—**gun-metal** *n.* an alloy of copper and tin or zinc formerly used for guns.—**gun powder** *n.* an explosive mixture of saltpetre, sulphur, and charcoal.—**gun room** *n.* in a warship, the messroom

of junior officers.—**gun shot** *n.* the range of a gun.—*a.* caused by missile from a gun.—**gun-wale** *gunn'el* *n.* the upper edge of the side of a boat or ship. [short for *Gunsilla* name of a medieval war-engine]

**gurgle** *n.* a bubbling noise.—*v.t.* to make a gurgle. [imit. origin]

**gurnet** *grurn ard* *n.* a spiny sea-fish. [Or. *gurnard* fr. *grogner* to grunt]

**gush** *v.t.* to flow out suddenly and copiously.—*n.* a sudden copious flow effusiveness.—**gush er** *n.* a gushing person or oil well. [origin uncertain]

**guss** *et* *n.* a triangle of material let into a garment.—**guss-ited** *a.* [It. *gussato*]

**gust** *n.* a sudden blast of wind a burst of rain, anger etc.—**gusty** *a.*—**gustily** *adv.* [ON *gustr*]

**gusto** *n.* enjoyment in doing a thing zest. [It. —taste]

**gut** *n.* in pl. entrails, intestines.—**sing** a material made from guts of animals, as for violin strings etc. a narrow passage, strait.—*v.t.* to remove the guts from (fish) remove or destroy the contents of (a house). [OE. *gutta* (pl.)]

**gutta-perch** *a.* a horny flexible substance, the hardened juice of a Malayan tree. [Malay *pech* gum, and *perch* the tree giving it]

**gutter** *n.* a shallow trough for carrying off water from a roof, from the side of a street.—*v.t.* to make channels in.—*v.i.* flow in streams of a candle to melt away by the wax forming channels and running down.—**gutter press** *n.* sensational newspapers.—**gutter-snipe** *n.* a street-arab, a child homeless or living mainly in the streets. [F. *gouttier* fr. *goutte* drop]

**guttural** *a.* of relating to, or produced in the throat.—*n.* a guttural sound or letter. [L. *guttur* throat]

**guy** (*gi*) *n.* a rope or chain to steady or secure something.—*v.t.* to secure with a guy.—**guy-rope** *n.* [OF. *guier*, to guidel]

**guy** (*gi*) *n.* an effigy of Guy Fawkes to be burnt on Nov. 5th a ridiculously dressed person.—*v.t.* to exhibit in effigy to ridicule. [Guy Fawkes (d. 1605)]

**guzzle** *v.t.* and *i.* to eat or drink greedily. [limit. origin]

**gybe** (*gib*) *v.t.* of the boom of a fore-and-aft sail, to swing over to the other side with following wind.—*v.t.* to cause this to change course thus. [Du. *gyben*]

**gymkhana** (*jim'-khan-*) *n.* an athletic display a place for one. [Urdu *ganda* horse, racquet-court, *hāl* ball house]

**gymna siurm** (*jim'-sūrm*) *n.* a place fitted up for muscular exercise, athletic training.—**gymnastic** *a.* of exercise.—*n.* (in pl.) muscular exercises, with or without apparatus such as parallel bars,

*etc.*—**gym** *n.* an expert in *gymnastics*. [G *gymnasion*, fr. *gymnos* naked]

**gynaecology** (*gin-* *jin-*) *n.* the part of medicine dealing with functions and diseases of women. [G *gyna woman*]

**gypsum** (*ji-p*) *n.* a mineral source of plaster of Paris. [G *gypso* chalk]

**gypt** *see* **GIRSY**

**gyrate** (*ji-*) *v.t.* to move in a circle, revolve.—**gyration** *n.*—**gyroscopic** *a.*—**gyroscope** *n.* a wheel spinning at great speed to preserve equilibrium. [G *gyros* a ring]

**gyve** (*gi-v*) *n.* (usually in pl.) a fetter *esp.* for the leg.—*v.t.* to shackle. [AF *givie*]

## H

**haberdasher** *n.* a dealer in small articles of dress.—**haberdashery** *n.* [origin uncertain]

**habiliments** *n.* pl. dress. [F *habillement*]

**habit** *n.* settled tendency or practice constitution dress (*esp.* riding habit)—*v.t.* to dress.—**habitual** *a.* that is a habit, customary—**habitually** *adv.*—**habituate** *v.t.* to accustom.—**habituation** *n.*—**habitue** (-*ü-*) *n.* constant visitor resident.—**habitue** *n.* customary manner of action. [F]

**habitable** *a.* fit to live in.—**habitation** *n.* dwelling.—**habitat** *n.* natural home of an animal. [L *habitare* dwell]

**hach'ure** (-*sh-*) *n.* shading on a map to show hills.—*v.t.* to mark with this. [F]

**hack** *v.t.* to cut, mangle.—*n.* a notch bruise [OE. *haceran*]

**hack** *n.* a hired horse a horse for ordinary riding a drudge—*v.t.* to hackney [short for Hackney]

**hachis** (*hak'-i*) *n.* a comb for flax the neck feathers of a cock. [hach]

**hackney** *n.* a horse for ordinary riding a carriage kept for hire—*v.t.* to make trite or common. [F *Acquene*/e]

**haddock** *n.* a fish like a cod. [origin uncertain]

**Hadès** (-*ëz*) *n.* the abode of the dead the lower world. [G]

**hemorrhage** *n.* **hemorrhage** (*hem-*-*or-ij*) *n.* bleeding. [G *haemorrhagus*, fr. *Aeneas*, blood]

**hemorrhoids** *n.* **hemorrhoids** *n.* piles. [G *haemorrhous* *a.*]

**haft** *n.* handle (*esp.* of knife). [OE. *haft*]

**hag** *n.* an ugly old woman a witch.—**hagridden** *a.* troubled with nightmares. [OE. *haga*—witch]

**hagward** *a.* wild looking.—*n.* an untamed hawk. [F *hagard*]

**hag'gle** *v.t.* dispute terms, haggle—*n.* haggle.—*v.i.* haggle. [O'N. *hagga*, to chop]

**hagiology** (*hag-i-*) *n.* literature of the lives of saints.—**hagiographer** *n.* [G *Agios* holy]

**ha-ha** *n.* a sunk fence. [F *ha-ha*]

**hall** *n.* frozen vapour falling in pellets.—*v.t.* It hauls, hauls down—*v.i.* to pour down.—**hallions** *n.* [OE. *hagal*]

**hall** *interj.* greeting.—*v.t.* to greet call—*v.i.* hall from, be arrived from.—*n.* a call,

**hair** (*her*) *n.* filament growing from the skin of an animal, as the covering of a man's head such filaments collect very

—**hair'y** *a.*—**hairiness** *n.*—**hair spring** *n.* a fine spring in a watch.—**hair-trigger** *n.* a secondary trigger releasing the main one. [OE. *herig*]

**halibut** *n.* a fish like a cod. [origin uncertain]

**halberd** *n.* combined spear and battle-axe.—**halberdier** *n.* [L. *halberda*]

**halcyon** *n.* a bird fabled to calm the sea to breed on a floating nest.—**halcyon days**, calm days. [L. *-kingf* her]

**halo** *a.* robust, healthy *esp.* in old age. [OE. *halo*, whole]

**halo** *v.t.* to drag. [F *haler*, to pull]

**half** (*haf*) *n.* halves (*havfs*) pl. either of two equal parts of a thing.—*a.* forming a half—*adv.* to the extent of half—

**half-brother** *n.* a brother (sister) by one parent only.—**half-breed** *n.* one of mixed parentage.—**half-taste** *n.* a half breed, *esp.* of European and Asiatic parents.—**half-crown** *n.* British coin worth 2s 6d—**half-as-a-over** *a.* half-drunk.—**half-volley** *n.* a ball struck the instant it bounces the striking.—*v.t.* to strike thus.—**half-penny** (*hal'-pi-ni*) *n.* a British bronze coin worth half a penny.—**halves** (*havfs*) *v.t.* to divide into halves. [OE. *halif*]

**halibut** *n.* a large fat eatable fish. [ME. *halo* haly and *but*, flatfish]

**hall** (*hawl*) *n.* a large room house of a landed proprietor building belonging to a guild an entrance passage.—**half-**

**mark** *n.* mark used (at Goldsmiths' Hall, London) to indicate standard of tested gold and silver—*v.t.* to stamp with this. [OE. *halif*]

**hallo** (-*ö*) *v.t.* to make, or honour as, holy. [OE. *halian*]

**hallo** *cinate* *v.t.* to produce illusion in the mind of.—**hallucination** *n.* illusion seeing something that is not present. [L. *hallucinari*, to wander in mind]

**halo** *n.* a circle of light round the moon, sun, etc. a disk of light round a saint's head in a picture ideal glory attaching to a person.—*v.t.* to surround with a halo. [G. *Anel*, threshing floor, disk]

**halo** *short* [*obs.* n. *hal*, health, O'N. *hull*]

halt (hawt) *v.* lame.—*v.i.* to stop pro-  
ceed hesitatingly [OE *heall*]  
halt (hawt) *n.* a stoppage on a march or  
journey.—*v.i.* to make a halt.—*v.i.* to  
bring to a halt [Ger.]  
halter (hawt) *n.* a rope or strap with  
headstall to fasten horses or cattle &  
noose for hanging a person.—*v.i.* to  
fasten with a halter [OL *hafiter*]  
halyard, haliard *n.* rope for raising  
a sail, etc. [corrupt. of *halter* fr. *hael*]  
ham *n.* the hollow of the knee the back  
of the thigh a hog's thigh salted and  
dried.—ham string *n.* a tendon at the  
back of the knee.—*v.i.* to cripple by  
cutting this [OE *hamm*]  
hamadryad *n.* a nymph living and  
dying with the tree she inhabited an  
Indian snake. [O Hamadryas]  
hamlet *n.* a small village. [OF  
*hamel*]  
hammer *n.* a tool, usually with a heavy  
head at the end of a handle for beating  
driving nails etc. a machine for the  
same purposes a contrivance for ex-  
ploding the charge of a gun an auct on  
eve's mallet.—*v.i.* and *i.* to beat with,  
or as with, a hammer [OE. *hamor*]  
hammock *n.* a bed of canvas, etc.,  
lung on ropes. [F *hamac*(a Carib word)]  
hamper *n.* a large covered basket.  
[OF *hamaper* a case for *hanaps* goblets]  
hamper *v.t.* to impede obstruct the  
movements of —n. in a ship cumbersome  
equipment. [origin uncertain]  
hamstring see HAM  
hand *n.* the extremity of the arm beyond  
the wrist wide quarter direction style  
of writing, cards dealt to a player a  
measure of four inches a manual worker  
person as a source —*v.i.* to lead or help  
with the hand deliver pass hold out.  
—hand bag *n.* a bag for carrying in the  
hand.—hand bill *n.* a small printed  
notice.—hand book *n.* a short treatise  
—hand cuff *n.* a fetter for the wrist,  
usually joined in a pair.—*v.i.* to secure  
with these hand ful *n.* a small quantity  
—hand irafat *n.* a manual occupation or  
skill.—hand iwork *n.* a thing done by  
any one in person.—handkerchief  
(hang'ker-chif) *n.* a small square of  
fabric carried in the pocket for wiping  
the nose etc. or worn round the neck.  
—hand maiden *n.* a female servant.—  
hand writing *n.* the way a person writes.  
—handy *adj.* convenient, clever with the  
hands.—handily *adv.* [OE.]  
handicap *n.* a race or contest in which  
the competitors' chances are equalised  
by starts weights carried etc. a con-  
dition so imposed a disability.—*v.i.* to  
impose such conditions.—handicapper *n.*  
(hand'ær op, orig. a lottery game)  
han die *n.* the part of a thing made to

hold it by a fact that may be taken  
advantage of.—*v.i.* to touch feel, with  
the hands manage deal with deal in  
OL. *handis n.*, *handhun v.i.*  
hand sel (*ns-*) *n.* a gift on beginning  
something earnest money first use—  
*v.i.* to give a handel *n.* be the first to  
use [OV *handsel* hand sale]  
handsome (*ns-*) *n.* of fine appearance  
generous—handsomely *adv.* [hand  
orig. pleasant to handle]  
hang *v.t.* to fasten to an object above  
suspense to kill by suspending from  
gallows attach or set up (wallpaper  
doors, etc.)—*v.i.* to be suspended clung.  
—hangdog *n.* of sneaking aspect—  
hangman *n.* an executioner [OE.  
*hangian*]  
hangar (*ng g*) *n.* a shed for aircraft. [F]  
hang er *n.* a short sword. [D]  
hank *n.* a coil, esp. as a measure of yarn.  
[OV *hank*]  
hank'er *v.i.* crav [origin uncertain]  
hank'ey-pank'y *n.* trickery [origin  
uncertain]  
hansom *n.* a two-wheeled cab for two  
to ride inside with the driver no sted  
up behind [Hansom, inventor 1834]  
hap *n.* chance —*v.i.* to happen.—*hap-*  
*less* *adj.* unlucky —*haphaz ard* a random  
without design.—*adje.* by chance.—  
happily *adv.* perhaps.—*happ en* *v.t.* to  
come about occur.—*happy* *adj.* glad  
content (luck), fortunate spt.—*happ*  
ily *adv.* —*happ iness* *n.* —*happ y go lucky*  
a casual [OV *happ luck*]  
harangue (*sng*) *n.* a vehement speech  
—*v.i.* to make one—*v.i.* to speak  
vehemently to [F]  
harass *v.i.* to worry trouble attack  
repeatedly [F *harasser*]  
harb inger () *n.* one who announces  
another's approach a forerunner [ME.  
*herbryper* one sent on to get lodgings]  
harbour (*bgr*) *n.* a place of shel er for  
ships a shelter.—*v.i.* to give shelter to,  
—*v.i.* to take shelter [SC. *Aberweir*]  
hard *adj.* firm resisting pressure, solid  
& fluent to understand harsh unfeeling  
difficult to bear stingy heavy strenuous  
of water not making lather well  
with soap.—*adje.* vigorously with diffi-  
culty close.—hard en *v.i.* and *v.t.*  
hardly *adv.* —hardness *n.* —hard ship *n.*  
ill luck severe toll or suffering an in-  
stance of this.—hard ware *n.* small ware  
of metal. [OE. *heard*]  
hardy *adj.* a robust vigorous bold of  
plants, able to grow in the open all the  
year round.—hard ly *adv.* —hard ness  
*n.* —hard hood *n.* extreme boldness. [F  
*hard*]  
hare (här) *n.* a rodent with long ears,  
short tail, and divided upper lip, noted  
for its speed.—hare and bounds' *n.* a

- paperchase.—harebell n. a round leaved bell flower.—hare-brained a. rash, wild.—hare-lip n. fissure of the upper lip [OE. *Asra*]  
**harem** n. the women's part of a Mohammedan dwelling. [Arab. *harem*] **haricot** (hō) n. a French bean—a rag out. [F.] **hark** v.t. to listen. [ME. *Aerken*] **harlequin** n. in pantomime, a mute character supposed to be invisible to the clown and pantaloon.—harlequinade n. harlequin's part. [It. *arlecchino*] **harlot** n. a prostitute—harlotry n. [OF = vagabond]  
**harm** n. damage, hurt—harmful a.—harmless a.—harmfully adv.—harmlessly adv. [OE. *Asra*] **harmony** n. agreement combination of musical notes to make chords melodious sound.—harmonious a.—harmoniously adv.—harmonia n. of harmony —n. a tone got by vibration of an aliquot part of a string, etc.—harmonium n. a small organ.—harmonica n. various musical instruments.—harmonise v.t. to bring into harmony—v.t. to be in harmony—harmonist n.—harmonisation n. [G. *Harmonie*] **harness** n. the gear of a draught horse; armour—v.t. to put harness on. [F. *Arreter*] **harp** n. a musical instrument of strings played by the hand.—v.t. to play on a harp; to dwell on continuously—**harp'er** n.—**harp'ist** n.—**harp'istoid** n. a stringed instrument with keyboard, an ancestor of the piano. [OE. *Aesryp*] **harpoon** n. a barbed spear with a rope attached for catching whales, etc.—v.t. to strike with a harpoon.—harpoon or n. [F. *Aerpon*] **harpy** n. a monster with body of woman and wings and claws of bird a rapacious monster. [G. *herpēs*] **hary'dan** n. a haggard old woman. [corrupt. of F. *Asphodelle*, worn-out horse] **harrow** n. bound used in hunting hares a falcon. [Aserry]  
**harrow** (-ō) n. a frame with iron teeth for breaking up clods.—v.t. to draw a harrow over to distress greatly [ME. *Asra*] **harry** v.t. to ravage. [OE. *Asryan* to make war]  
**harsh** a. rough, unpleasing to the touch or taste; severe; unfeeling.—harshly adv. [ME. *Asrat*] **hart** n. a male deer—**hart'shorn** n. material made from harts' horns, formerly the chief source of ammonia.—**hart'-tongue** n. fern with long tongue-like fronds. [OE. *Asrot*] **ha'rum-scar'rum** a. reckless, wild. [obs. *Asra* to harass, and *scare*]  
**har'vest** n. the season for gathering in grain the gathering the crop product of an action.—v.t. to gather in.—**har'vester** n. [OE. *Asrefest*; autumn]  
**hash** n.t. to cut up small.—n. dish of hashed meat. [F. *Aecher* to chop]  
**hasp** n. a clasp passing over a staple for fastening a door etc.—v.t. to fasten with a hasp [OE. *Aswp*] **hass'ock** n. a knelling-cushion a tuft of grass. [OE. *Aswic*; coarse grass]  
**haste** (hās') n. speed, quickness; hurry—v.t. to hasten.—hasten (-sen) v.t. to come or go quickly or hurriedly—v.t. to cause to hasten; accelerate.—hasty a.—hastily adv. [OF]  
**hat** n. a covering for the head, usually with a brim.—**hat'er** or n. a dealer in, or maker of, hats.—**hat' trick** n. in cricket, the taking of three wickets with successive balls. [OE. *Astri*] **hatch** n. the lower half of a divided door; a hatchway the trapdoor over it.—**hatch way** n. an opening to the deck of a ship for cargo, etc. [OE. *Ascf*] **hatch** v.t. to bring forth young birds from the shell incubate—v.t. to come forth from the shell.—n. a hatching the brood hatched. [ME. *Aechen*] **hatch** v.t. to engrave or draw lines on for shading shade with lines. [F. *Aecher*] **hatchet** n. a small axe. [F. *Aechete* dim. of *Aecher* axe]  
**hate** v.t. to dislike strongly; bear malice to.—n. hatred—hated ful a.—hates fully adv.—**ha'ted** n. emotion of extreme dislike, active ill will. [OE. *Asce* n. *hated* v.] **hatter** see **HAT**  
**haughty** (hawt'ē) a. proud, arrogant—**haughtily** adv.—**haughtiness** n. [F. *Asce* high]  
**haul** v.t. to pull, drag.—v.t. of wind, to shift.—n. a hauling; a draught of fishes; an acquisition.—**haul'age** n. carrying of loads; the charge of this. [Aeche]  
**haulms** haulm (hawn) n. stalks of beans, etc. thatch of this. [OE. *Aschein* stalk]  
**haunch** (hawns) n. the part of the body between ribs and thighs; leg and loin of venison, etc. [F. *Aechte*]  
**haunt** v.t. to resort to habitually of ghosts, to visit regularly.—n. a place of frequent resort. [F. *Aecher* to frequent]  
**haub'boy** (hb'bōl) n. an oboe. [F. *Aebou* lit. high wood]  
**have** (hav) v.t. to hold or possess; to be possessed or affected with; to be obliged (to do); to engage in, carry on; obtain (as auxiliary forms perfect and other tenses). [OE. *Ascean*]  
**haven** n. a harbour. [OE. *Asra*]  
**haversack** n. a soldier's canvas

- ration-bag a similar bag for travellers. [F *harras*]   
**hav'oc** n. pillage, devastation, ruin. [orig. to *cry Havoc* give the signal for pillage OF *Havoc*]   
**haw** n. the red berry of the hawthorn. —hawthorn n. a thorny shrub used for hedges —hawfinch n. a small bird [O.E. *haga*]   
**hawk** n. a bird of prey used in falconry —v.t. and v.i. to hunt with hawks. [O.E. *hafoc*]   
**hawk** v.t. to clear the throat noisily [imit. origin]   
**hawk'er** n. one who carries wares for sale —hawk v.t. [Du. *haucker*, huckster]   
**hawse** (z) n. the part of a ship's bows with holes for cables [O.E. *healz* prow]   
**hawser** (z) n. a large rope or small cable, often of steel [origin uncertain]   
**hay** n. grass mown and dried.—hay box n. a box filled with hay in which heated food is left to finish cooking —hay cock n. a conical heap of hay —hay seed n. grass seed.—haystack n. a large pile of hay with ridged or pointed top [O.E. *harg*]   
**hazard** n. a game at dice chance a chance risk, danger —v.t. to expose to risk run the risk of —haz ardous a. [F *hazard*]   
**haze** n. misty appearance in the air often due to heat mental obscurity —ha zy a. misty [origin uncertain]   
**ha zel** n. a bush bearing nuts, the red dish-brown colour of the nuts.—a. of this colour [O.E. *hazel*]   
**he** pres. (the third person masculine pronoun) the person or animal already referred to [O.E.]   
**head** (hed) n. the upper part of a man's or animal's body containing mouth sense organs and brain, the upper part of anything chief part leader progress section of a chapter headland —v.t. to provide with a head get the lead of —v.i. to face, front —head aches (Ak) n. continuous pain in the head.—head land n. promontory —head long adv. head foremost in a rush.—heading n. title —headquarters n.pl. residence of commander in-chief centre of operations —head strong a. self-willed.—head way n. progress —head et n. that or who heads plough head foremost brick built with end in face of wall.—head y.s. impetuous apt to intoxicate [O.E. *hengfod*]   
**heal** v.t. to restore to health, make well cure —v.i. become sound.—health (hel'th) n. soundness of body condition of body a toast drunk in a person's honour —healthful a. health giving —health y.a. having, or tending to give, health.—healthily adv.—healthiness n. [O.E. *healum*]   
**heap** n. a number of things lying one on another, a great quantity —v.t. to pile up load (with gifts, etc.) [O.E.]   
**hear** v.t. perceive with the ear listen to try (a case) get to know —v.i. to perceive sound learn.—hear say n. rumour —a. not based on personal knowledge —bearer n. [O.E. *beordan*]   
**heark'en** (har') v.t. to listen. [O.E. *heorcanian*]   
**hearse** (hrs) n. a carriage for a coffin. [L. *herse* harrow orig. a frame for candles over coffin]   
**heart** (hart) n. the hollow organ which makes the blood circulate the seat of the emotions and affections mind, soul courage middle of anything a playing card marked with a figure of a heart one of these marks.—hearten v.t. to inspirit.—heartless a. unfeeling —heart'y a. friendly, vigorous in good health satisfying the appetite —heart'ly adv. [O.E. *heord*]   
**hearth** (harth) n. the place where a fire is made in a house [O.F. *herost*]   
**heat** n. hotness exhaustion of this hot weather or climate warmth of feeling anger etc. sexual excitement in animals a race (of which there are several) to decide the persons to compete in a deciding course.—v.t. to make hot —v.i. to become hot.—heat'ly adv. [O.E. *heort*]   
**heath** n. a tract of waste land shrubs found on this. [O.E. *Aeth*]   
**heathen** (th'n) a. not Christian Jew or Mohammedan.—n. a heathen person.—heathenish a.—heathenism n.—heathendom n. [O.E. *Aethen*]   
**heath'er** (her'et) n. a shrub growing on heaths and mountainous heath land.—heath ery a. [origin uncertain]   
**heave** v.t. to lift with effort throw (something heavy) utter (a sigh) —v.i. to swell, rise —n. a heaving. [O.E. *heftan*]   
**heav'en** (hev'n) n. the sky the abode of God 'God place of bliss.—heav enly a. [O.E. *heofon*]   
**heavy** (hev) a. of great weight striking or falling with force sluggish difficult severe sorrowful serious dull over compact.—heavy adv.—heaviness n. [O.E. *heofost*]   
**hebdomad** a. weekly [G. *hebdomas* seven]   
**hect'astomb** n. a great public sacrifice. [G. *Akrotome*]   
**heckle** (hek'l) n. a huckle —v.t. to comb with a huckle to question severely tease with questions. [origin uncertain]   
**hectic** a. flushed, consumptive. [G. *Akrítos*]   
**hectograph** n. an apparatus for

- multiplying copies of writings.—*hæg'to-*  
*gramme* n. one hundred grammes.—*hæg'isometræ* n.—*hæg'isotile* n. [O. A. *hæg* (one hundred)]
- hec* for *e.i.* and *f.* to bully bluster [G. *Hector* in Homeric ep. c].
- hedge* n. a fence of bushes.—*e.i.* to surround with a hedge.—*i.* to make or trim hedges to set on both sides to secure against loss shift shuffle.—*hedgehog* n. a small animal covered with spines.—*hedge row* n. bushes forming a hedge.—*hedge-sparrow* n. a small bird. [O.E. *hæc*]
- hedonism* n. the doctrine that pleasure is the chief good.—*hedonist* n.—*hedonistic* a. [G. *Ahedone*, pleasure]
- heed* e.i. to take notice of, care for—*heed ful* a.—*heedless* a. [O.E. *heden*]
- heel* n. the hinder part of the foot the part of a shoe supporting this.—*e.i.* to supply with a heel 'n ground, or a ball, with the heel. [O.E. *hæd*]
- heel* e.i. of a ship, to lean to one side.—*e.i.* to cause to do this.—*n.* a heel. [O.E. *hieldan* to incline]
- hegemony* (hæg'-g) n. leadership political domination. [G. *hegemon* leader]
- hei' er* (hei') n. a young cow that has not had a calf. [O.E. *heah-cwe*]
- height* (hit) n. measure from base to top quality of being high high position highest degree hill top.—*height'en* e.i. to make higher intensity [O.E. *hiehtu*]
- heinous* (hin'us) a. atrocious, very bad. [F. *at* *seur*, fr. *Asur* to hate]
- heir* (hr) n. a person legally entitled to succeed to property or rank.—*heirless* *Jew*.—*heirloom* n. a chattel that goes with real estate a thing that has been in a family for generations. [L. *heres*]
- helical* a. spiral—*he' cop ter* n. an acroplane to rise vertically by the pull of an air-screw revolving horizontally [G. *Aechr* spiral pteron, wing]
- he'liograph* n. an apparatus to signal by reflecting the sun's rays.—*he'liotrope* n. a plant with purplish flowers the colour of the flowers.—*heliotropic* a. turning under the influence of light.—*helium* n. a gaseous element, first discovered in the sun [O. A. *heis* sun]
- hell* n. the abode of the damned place or state of wickedness, or misery or torture the abode of the dead generally a gambling resort.—*hellish* a. [O.E.]
- hell-ebo're* n. a plant formerly thought to cure madness. [O. A. *heilobore*]
- helm* n. a tiller or wheel for turning the rudder of a ship. [O.E. *helme*]
- helm* n. a helmet.—*helm st* n. a defensive covering for the head. [O.F.]
- hel'mot* n. a serf. [O. A. *heil-mot* (pl.)]
- help* v.t. to aid assist serve (food, with food) remedy prevent.—*n.* aid assistance, an aid.—*help er* n.—*he'lp ful* a.—*help'less* a.—*help'leas* adj.—*help'mate*, help meet n. a helpful companion a husband or wife. [O.E. *hipes*]
- hel've* n. the handle of a weapon or tool. [O.E. *h* /]
- hem* n. the border of a piece of cloth, esp. one made by turning over the edge and sewing it down.—*e.i.* to sew thus confine shut in.—*hem-stitch* n. an ornamental stitch.—*e.i.* sew with this. [O.E.]
- hemispher'e* n. a half sphere half of the celestial sphere half of the earth.—hemispherical a.—*hemispher'ic* (k) n. half a line of verse [O. A. *hem* half]
- hemlock* n. a poisonous plant. [O.E. *hymlac*]
- hemp* n. an Indian plant of which the fibre is used to make rope the fibre.—*hemp* an a. [O.E. *hemp*]
- hen* n. the female of the domestic fowl and other birds.—*hen-pecked* a. domineered over by a wife [O.E. *hen*]
- hen'ice* adv. from this point for this reason.—*hencefor'ward* adv.—*henceforth* adv. [M.E. *hencres*]
- hench man* n. a squire a follower [M.E. *henc-men*, groom]
- henna* n. a. the Egyptian privet a dye made from it. [Arab. *henn*]
- heptagon* n. a figure with seven angles, —*heptagonal* a.—*heptarchy* (k) n. rule by seven the period of many kingdoms of Angles and Saxons.—*heptateuch* (tuk) n. the first seven books of the Old Testament. [G. *hepta*, seven]
- her'ald* n. an officer who makes royal proclamations, arranges ceremonies, keeps records of those entitled to armorial bearings, etc. a messenger envoy.—*e.i.* to announce proclaim the approach of.—*herald's* a.—*heraldry* n. science of heraldic bearings. [O.F. *heralde*]
- herb* n. a plant with a soft stem which dies down after flowering a plant of which parts are used for medicine, food or scents.—*herba'ceous* (-shus) a. of or like a herb.—*herb-age* n. herbs grass, pasture.—*herb al* a. of herbs.—n. a book on herbs.—*herb alst* n. a writer on herbs a dealer in medicinal herbs.—*herbar'ium* (-er') n. a collection of dried plants. [L. *herba* grass]
- herd* n. a number of animals feeding or travelling together a large number of people (as corrupt); a herdsman.—*e.i.* to go in a herd.—*e.i.* to tend (a herd) crowded together.—*herd'man* n. [O.E. *herd*]
- here* adv. in this place at or to this point. [O.E. *her*]
- heredity* n. the tendency of an organism to transmit its nature to its

descendants.—*hereditary* *a.* descending by inheritance holding office by inheritance that can be transmitted from one generation to another—*hereditarian* *n.* something that can be inherited—*heritable* *a.* that can be inherited—*heritage* *n.* that which may be or is inherited portion or lot [L. *heres* heir]

**heresy** *n.* opinion contrary to the orthodox opinion—*heresiarch* { *k* } *n.* the originator or leader of a heresy—*heretic* *n.* the holder of a heresy—*heretical* *a.*—*heretically* *adv.* [G. *heresis* sect, school of thought]

**hermaphrodite** *n.* a person or animal with the characteristics of both sexes. [G. *Hermaphroditos* in G. myth.]

**hermetic** *a.* of alchemy—*hermetic sealing* the airtight closing of a vessel by melting the edges together, etc.—*hermetically* *adv.* [G. *Heros*, Mercury regarded as the patron of alchemy]

**hermit** *n.* a person living in solitude, esp. from religious motives.—*hermitage* *n.* his abode [G. *eremites* fr. *eremita*, desert]

**herm** *n.* *rupture* [L.]

**hero** *n.* an illustrious warrior one greatly regarded for achievements or qualities the chief man in a poem, play or story *a.* demigod—*heroic* *a.*—*heroically* *adv.*—*heretic* *n.*—*hero-worshipper* *n.* [G. *Aeros* demigod hero]

**heron** *n.* a long legged wading bird—*herony* *n.* a place where herons breed. [F. *heron*]

**herring** *n.* a familiar sea fish.—*herringbone* *n.* a stitch or pattern of zigzag lines. [OL. *Arring*]

**hesitate** { *x* } *v.t.* to hold back, feel or show indecision be reluctant.—*hesitant* *a.*—*hesitantly* *adv.*—*hesitanoy* *n.*—*hesitation* *n.* [L. *hesitare*, fr. *hesere*, to stick fast]

**hest** *n.* behest, command. [OE. *hwe*]—*heterodox* *a.* not orthodox—*heterodoxy* *n.*—*heterogeneous* *n.* composed of diverse elements.—*heterogeneity* *n.* [G. *heteros*, other]

**hew** *v.t.* and *v.* to chop or cut with axe or sword.—*hewer* *n.* [OE. *hawan*]

**hexagon** *n.* a figure with six angles.—*hexagonal* *a.*—*hexameter* *n.* a line of verse of six feet. [L. *hex* six]

**hey-day** *n.* bloom prime. [origin uncertain]

**hia tus** { *hi-* } *n.* a gap in a series etc. break between two vowels esp. in consecutive words. [L. fr. *hiare* to gape]

**hibernate** *v.t.* to pass the winter esp. in a torpid state—*hibernation* *n.*—*hibernator* *n.* [L. *hibernari*, fr. *hiems* winter]

**hiccup** { *hiccup* } *n.* a spasm of the breathing organs with an abrupt

cough like sound.—*v.i.* to have this. [*hiccup* *hiccup* are the earlier spellings of fruit origin]

**hickory** *n.* a N. Amer tree like walnut, its tough wood. [prob. *ker* native name]

**hide** *n.* skin raw or dressed [OE. *hid*]  
**hide** *n.* old measure of land. [OE. *hīd*]

**hide** *v.t.* to put or keep out of sight, conceal, keep secret.—*v.i.* to conceal oneself [OE. *hydian*]

**hideous** *a.* repulsive, revolting.—*hideously* *adv.* [F. *hideux*]  
**hie** *v.i.* and *v.t.* to go quickly [OE. *hian* strive]

**hierarch** { *h* } *n.* a chief priest.—*hierarchy* *n.* a graded priesthood or other organisation.—*hierarchical* *a.*—*hieratic* *a.* of the priests (esp. of old Egyptian writing)—*hieroglyph* *n.* a figure of an object standing for a word or sound as in ancient Egyptian writing.—*hieroglyphic* *a.*—*hieroglyphics* *n.p.*—*hierophant* *n.* an expounder of sacred mysteries [G. *hieros* holy]

**higgle** *v.t.* to dispute about terms to carry wares for sale.—*higglest* *n.* [haggle]

**hig-gley-pig-gleyed** *adv.* and *a.* in confusion. [earlier *h gly-p gly* probably budded together like pigs']

**high** { *hi-* } *a.* of great or specified extent upwards far up of great rank quality or importance of roads, main of meat, tainted of a season, well advanced of sound acute in pitch.—*adv.* far up strongly to a great extent at or to a high pitch at a high rate—*highly* *adv.*

—*high hands* *n.* pl. mountainous country—*H. glander* *n.*—*high way* *n.* a main road an ordinary route.—*high wayman* *n.* a robber on the road esp. a mounted one.—*highness* *n.* quality of being high title of princes. [OE. *heah*]

**hight** { *hit* } *a.* named. [OF. *heton* *tid*]  
**hilarity** *n.* cheerfulness, boisterous joy—*hilarious* { *hr* } *a.* [G. *hilaros* cheerful]

**hill** *n.* a natural elevation, a small mountain a mound.—*hill-ack* *n.* a little hill.—*hill'y* *a.*—*hilliness* *n.* [OF. *hyd*]

**hilt** *n.* the handle of a sword etc. [OF.]

**hind** { *hind* } *n.* a female deer [OF.]

**hind** { *hind* } *n.* a farm workman *haling* [Sth. *hne*, peasant]

**hind** { *hind* } **hind'er** *a.* at the back [OF. *hindre*]

**hindrance** *n.* to obstruct, impede delay.—*hindrance* { *hindren* } *n.* [OE. *hindran*, to keep back]

**hinge** { *h* } *n.* a movable joint, as that on which a door hangs.—*v.t.* to attach with, or as with a hinge.—*v.i.* to turn on, depend on. [MF. *hengel*]

**hint** *n.* a slight indication, a covert suggestion.—*v.t.* to give a hint of.—*v.i.* to make a hint [OE. *hinsan*, to pursue]

**hip** *n.* the projecting part of the thigh. [OE. *hypp*]

- Hip** *n.* the fruit of the rose *esp.* wild. [OE. *hrepe*]  
**hipped** *a.* depressed. [Hypochondria]  
**hippodrome** *n.* a course for chariot races *a. circus*.—**hippopotamus** *n.* a large African animal living in rivers.—**hippogriff** *hippogriff* *n.* griffin like creature with horse's body [G. *hippos* horse]  
**hire** *n.* payment for the use of a thing—*wages* a hiring or being hired—*v.t.* to take or give on hire—**hiring** *n.* one who serves for wages (usually in con tempt) —**hirer** *n.* [OE. *hyr* wages]  
**hirsute** *a.* hairy [L. *hirsutus* shaggy]  
**hiss** *v.t.* to make a sharp sound of the letter S *esp.* in disapproval—*v.t.* to express disapproval of with hissing.—*n.* the sound [imit. origin]  
**hist'ory** *n.* the study of past events a record of these past events a train of events, public or private course of life or existence a systematic account of phenomena.—**historian** *n.* a writer of history.—**historie** *a.* noted in history.—**historical** *a.* of or based on history belonging to the past.—**historically** *adjs.*—**histori city** *n.* being historical, not legendary.—**historiographer** *n.* a writer of history *esp.* an official historian. [G. *historia*, narrative]  
**histrionic** *a.* of acting stagy—*a.vt.* theatricals. [L. *histrion*, actor]  
**hit** *v.t.* to strike with a blow or missile to affect injuriously find, suit.—*v.t.* to strike, light (upon) —*n.* a blow successa.—**hit'er** *n.* [OE. *hita*, meet with]  
**hitch** *v.t.* to raise or move with a jerk fasten with a loop etc.—*v.t.* to be caught or fastened.—*n.* a jerk a fastening a loop or knot a difficulty obstruction. [origin uncertain]  
**hith'er** (*thither*) *adv.* to or towards this place—*a.* situated on this side—**hitherto** *adv.* up to now [OE. *h der*]  
**hive** *n.* a box in which bees are housed.—*v.t.* to gather or place (bees) in a hive—*v.t.* to enter a hive. [OE. *hni*]  
**hoar** (hor), **hoary** *a.* gray with age grayish-white—**boarfrost** white frost, frozen dew [OE. *hær*]  
**hoard** (hord) *n.* a stock store, *esp.* hidden away—*v.t.* to amass and hide away, store [OE. *hord*, treasure]  
**boarding** (hord) *n.* a temporary board fence round a building or piece of ground, *esp.* when used for posting bills. [F. *hord* palisade]  
**hoarse** (hors) *a.* rough and harsh sounding, husky having a hoarse voice.—**hoarsely** *adv.*—**hoarseness** *n.* [OE. *hær*]  
**hoary** *adj.* HOAR.  
**hoax** *v.t.* to deceive by an amusing or mischievous story—*n.* such deception. contract of *hocus*
- hob** *n.* flat-topped easing of fireplace a peg used as a mark in some games.—**bob nail** *n.* a large-headed nail for boot soles. [origin uncertain]  
**hobble** *v.t.* to walk lamely.—*v.t.* to tie the legs together of (horse, etc.)—*n.* a limping gait a rope for hobbling. [origin uncertain]  
**hobbledehog** *n.* a clumsy youth. [origin uncertain]  
**hobby** *n.* formerly a small horse a favourite occupation as a pastime.—**hobbyhorse** *n.* a wicker horse fastened round a dancer's waist a stick with a horse's head as a toy a rocking-horse a roundabout horse.—**hobgoblin** *n.* a mischievous imp. [Hob for Robert]  
**hob-nob** *v.t.* to drink together to be familiar (with) [origin uncertain]  
**hock** *n.* the joint of a quadruped's hind leg between knee and fetlock—*v.t.* to disable by cutting the tendons of the hock. [Anglo OE. *hoh* hock]  
**hock** *n.* German white wine. [Ger. *Hochheimer fr. Hockheim*]  
**hockey** *n.* a game played with a ball and curved sticks. [origin uncertain]  
**hoc cus-po cus** *n.* jugglery trickery a conjuring formula.—*v.t.* to play tricks on.—**ha cus** *v.t.* to play tricks on to stupefy with drugs. [sham L. formula]  
**hod** *n.* a small trough on a staff for carrying mortar [F. *hote* basket]  
**hoe** *n.* a tool for scraping up weeds, breaking ground etc—*v.t.* to break up or weed with a hoe. [F. *hose*]  
**hog** *n.* a pig, *esp.* a castrated male for fattening; a greedy or dirty person.—**hog's head** *n.* a large cask a liquid measure of 52½ gal. [OE. *hogg*]  
**hoist** *v.t.* to raise aloft raise with tackle, etc.—*n.* a hoisting a lift, elevator [earlier *Ayyse*, Dn. *hæfja*]  
**hokey-pokey** *n.* cheap ice-cream. [or *hocus pocus*]  
**hold** (*höld*) *v.t.* to keep fast, grasp, support in or with the hands, etc. maintain in a position have capacity for own, occupy carry on detain celebrate keep back believe—*v.t.* to cling; not to give way abide (by) keep (to) fast, proceed, be in force occur—*n.* grasp a fortress.—**hold'or** *n.*—**hold'ail** *n.* a portable wrapping as baggage—**held'** fast *n.* a clamp [OE. *healdan*]  
**hold** (*höld*) *n.* the space below deck of a ship for cargo. [earlier *hole*]  
**hole** *n.* a hollow place, cavity a perforation opening—*v.t.* to perforate, make a hole in. [OE. *hol*, a hollow]  
**holiday** *see* HOLY  
**holland** *n.* a linen fabric.—**Holland** *n.* a spirit, gin. [Holland]  
**hollow** (*höld*) *n.* a cavity hole, valley.—

- h** having a cavity not solid empty false not full toned.—*v.i.* to make a hollow in bend hollow [O.E. *hoh*] **holly** n. an evergreen shrub with prickly leaves and red berries [O.E. *holȝan*] **hollyhock** n. a tall plant bearing many flowers along the stem. [*Holly hock* O.E. *hōc hallow*] **holme** (hōm) n. an islet, esp. in a river flat ground by a river [O.N. *holmr*] **holm** (hōm) holm-oak n. evergreen oak [L. *holmus*] **holocaust** n. a sacrifice wholly burnt a great slaughter or sacrifice—**holo** graph n. a document wholly written by the signer [G. *holos* whole] **holster** n. a leather case for a pistol fixed to a saddle or belt. [Dv.] **holy** a. belonging to or devoted to God free from sin divine—*holy* *adv.* —**holiness** n. the quality of being holy a title of the Pope—**holiday** n. a day or period of rest from work or of recreation a religious festival (now usually baly-day)—**Holy Week** n. that before Easter [O.E. *halig*] **holystone** n. soft sandstone for scouring a ship's deck.—*v.t.* to scour with this. [origin uncertain] **homage** n. formal acknowledgment of allegiance tribute respect paid. [F. *hommage* fr. *homme* man] **home** n. dwelling place fixed residence native place institution for the infirm, etc.—a or connected with home not foreign.—*adv.* to or at one's home to the point aimed at—**homeless** a.—**homely** a. plain—**homespun** a. spun or made at home.—n. cloth made of homespun yarn anything plain or homely—**homestead** n. a house with outbuildings a farm—**home ward** a. and *adv.*—**home wards** *adv.*—**homesick** a. depressed by absence from home. [O.E. *hām*] **homicide** n. the killing of a human being the killer—**homicidal** a. [L. *homicida*, man slayer] **homily** n. a sermon.—**homiletic** a. of sermons.—*n.pt.* the art of preaching. [G. *homilia* converse] **homoeopathy** (hō-mē-äl'ē) n. the treatment of disease by small doses of what would produce the symptoms in a healthy person.—**homoeopath's** a.—**homoeopathically** *adv.*—**homoeopath** n.—**homoeopathic** a. [fr. G. *homoeos*, of the same kind, and *pathos* suffering] **homogeneous** a. of the same nature formed of uniform parts—**homogeneity** n.—**homologous** a. having the same relation relative position, etc.—**homologue** n. a homologous thing—**homonym** n. a word of the same form as another but of different sense. [G. *homos* same]
- hone** n. a whetstone—*v.i.* to sharpen on one. [O.E. *hwe* stone] **honest** (on') a. upright, dealing fairly free from fraud, unadulterated.—**honesty** *adv.*—**honesty** n. uprightness a plant with semi transparent pods. [L. *honestus*] **honey** (hūn') n. the sweet fluid collected by bees.—**honeycomb** n. the structure of wax in hexagonal cells in which bees place honey eggs, etc.—*v.t.* to fill with cells or perforations.—**honeydew** n. a sweet sticky substance found on plants.—**honey-suckle** n. a climbing plant, woodbine.—**hen** *symoon* n. the month after marriage the holiday taken by a newly wedded pair [O.E. *hunig*] **honour** (on'-gr) n. high respect renown reputation, sense of what is right or due chastity high rank or position a source or cause of honour a court-card—*pl.* mark of respect distinction in examination.—*v.t.* to respect highly confer honour on accept or pay (a bill etc.) when due.—**honorable** a.—**honorable** *adv.*—**honorary** a. conferred for the sake of honour only holding a position without pay or usual requirements giving services without pay—**honorific** a. conferring honour—**honorsarium** n. a fee. [F. *honneur* fr. L. *honos*] **hood** (hood) n. a covering for the head and neck, often part of a cloak or gown.—*v.t.* to put a hood on.—**hoodwink** v.t. to deceive [O.E. *hod*] **hoof** (hōf) n. the horny casing of the foot of a horse etc [O.E. *hof*] **hook** (hook) n. a bent piece of metal, etc. for catching hold, hanging up etc. a curved cutting tool—*v.t.* to catch or secure with a hook. [O.E. *hoc*] **hookah** n. a pipe in which the smoke is drawn through water and a long tube [Arab. *hugghah*, vessel] **hooker** n. a small sailing ship—old becker fondly or scornfully of any ship. [Du. *hocker*] **hoop** (hōp) n. a band of metal or other material for binding a cask, etc. a circle of wood or metal for trussing as a toy a circle of flexible material for expanding a woman's skirt—*v.t.* to bind with a hoop [O.E. *hop*] **hooping-cough** n. a disease, esp. of children in which a cough is followed by a long sonorous respiration.—*hoop* *v.t.* to make the sound *Hoop* or the sound heard with the cough.—n. the sound. [F. *houpage*] **hoot** (hōt) n. a crested bird with variegated plumage [L. *aspasia*] **hoot** (hōt) n. the cry of an owl a cry of disapproval—*v.t.* to assail with hoots.—*v.t.* to utter hoots. [imit. origin]

- hop** *n.* a climbing plant with bitter cones used to flavour beer etc.—*pl.* the cones.—*v.t.* to gather hops.—*hop-garden* *n.* a field of hops. [Du.]
- hop** *v.t.* to spring (of person on one foot or animals, on all feet at once)—*n.* an act or the action of hopping.—*hopper* *n.* one who hops; a device for feeding material into a mill or machine a boat which takes away dredged matter—*hop scotch* *n.* a game in which a stone is pushed in hopping. [OE. *Hoppian*]
- hope** *n.* expectation and desire of something desired a thing that gives, or an object of this feeling—*v.i.* to feel hope—*v.t.* expect and desire.—*hopeful* *a.*—*hopefully* *adv.*—*hopeless* *a.* [OE. *hop an*]
- horde** *n.* a troop of nomads; a gang; a rabble. [Turk. *orda*, camp]
- horehound** *n.* a plant with bitter juice used for coughs, etc. [OE. *herewund*]
- horizon** *n.* the boundary of the part of the earth seen from any given point the line where earth (or sea) and sky seem to meet; boundary of mental outlook.—*horizontal* *a.* parallel with the horizon level.—*horizontally* *adv.* [G. = bounding]
- horn** *n.* the hard projection on the heads of certain animals, e.g. cows; the substance of it various things made of it, or resembling a horn; a wind instrument originally made of a horn.—*horned* *adj.* (*nd*) *a.* having horns.—*horny* *a.*—*hornbeam* *n.* a tree like a beech.—*hornpipe* *n.* a lively dance *spp.* with fife and drum. [OE.]
- hornet** *n.* a large insect of the wasp family. [OE. *hyrned*]
- horologe** *n.* a timepiece—*horology* *n.* clock making.—*horoscope* *n.* observation of or a scheme showing the disposition of the planets, etc. at a given moment. [G. *Aora*, time]
- horror** *n.* a terror; intense dislike or fear of something causing this.—*horrible* *a.* exciting horror; hideous, shocking—*horribly* *adv.*—*horrid* *a.* horrible.—*horridly* *adv.*—*horrify* *v.t.* to move to horror.—*horrific* *a.* [L. *shudder* *bristling*]
- horse** *n.* a familiar four footed animal used for riding and draught cavalry & vaulting block a frame for support.—*v.t.* to provide with a horse or horses to carry or support on the back.—*horse chestnut* *n.* a tree with conical clusters of white or pink flowers and large nuts.—*horse power* *n.* the unit of rate of work of an engine etc. 550 foot pounds per second.—*horse radish* *n.* a plant with a pungent root.—*horse shoe* *n.* an iron shoe for a horse, a thing so shaped.—*horseman* *n.* horsewoman *fem.* a rider on a horse.—*horsy* *a.* having to do with horses; affecting the dress, etc., of a groom or jockey. [OE. *hors*]
- hortatory**, **hortative** *a.* serving to exhort. [*L. hortari, exhort*]
- horticulture** *n.* gardening.—*horticultural* *a.*—*horticulturist* *n.* [*L. hortus* garden]
- hose** *n.* stockings a flexible tube for conveying water—*v.t.* to water with a hose—hester *n.* a deer or in stockings, etc.—*hosier* *n.* his goods. [OE. *hosa*]
- hos-pital** *n.* an institution for the care of the sick; a charitable institution.—*hos-pice* (*is*) *n.* a travellers' house of rest kept by a religious order—*hos-pitality* *n.* friendly and liberal reception of strangers or guests.—*hos-pitable* *a.*—*hos-pitably* *adv.*—*hos-pital* *n.* a house of residence for students in an inn.—*hos-tel* *n.* an inn.—*hos-tel* (*hd-*) *n.* one who entertains another the keeper of an inn.—*hos-tesses* *fem.* [*L. hospes* host, guest]
- host** (*hd-*) *n.* an army; a large crowd.—*hos-tile* *a.* of an enemy; opposed.—*hos-tility* *n.* [*L. hostis* enemy]
- host** (*hd-*) *n.* the bread consecrated in the Eucharist. [*L. hostia*, sacrificial victim]
- hos-tage** *n.* a person taken or given as a pledge. [OF. *ostage*]
- hot** *a.* of high temperature, very warm, giving or feeling heat; pungent; angry; severe.—*hotly* *adv.*—*hotness* *n.*—*hot-head* *n.* a hasty person. [OE. *haf*]
- hotch-potch** *n.* a dish of many ingredients; a medley. [F. *hotchepot* fr. *hacher* to chop]
- hotel** (*hd-*) *n.* a large or superior inn. [F. *hôtel*]
- hough** see *HOOF*
- hound** *n.* a hunting dog; a runner following scent in a paper chase; a despicable man.—*v.t.* to chase with, or as with, hounds. [OE. *hund*]
- hour** (*owr*) *n.* the twenty-fourth part of a day; the time of day; an appointed time.—*pl.* the fixed times for prayer; the prayers a book of them.—*hourly* *adv.* every hour; frequently.—*a.* frequent; happening every hour.—*hour-glass* *n.* a sand-glass running an hour [F. *heure*, fr. L. *hora*]
- hound** (*hd'rd*, *howr'*) *n.* a nymph of the Mohammedan paradise; a beautiful woman. [Pers. *huri*]
- house** *n.* a building for human habitation, a building for other specified purpose; an inn; a legislative or other assembly; a family; a business firm.—*v.t.* to receive; store in; house; furnish with houses.—*v.t.* to dwell; take shelter.—*houseboat* *n.* a boat fitted for living in on a river etc.—*housebreaker* *n.* a burglar; a man employed to demolish old houses.—*household* *n.* the inmates of a house collectively.—*householder* *n.* one who occupies a house as his

dwelling the head of a household — housekeeper n. a woman managing the affairs of a household.—house maid n. a maid-servant who cleans rooms etc.—house-warming n. a party to celebrate the entry into a new house.—house wife n. the mistress of a household. (huss if) a case for needles thread etc [OF *hus*] housing (z) n. a horse-cloth (usually pl.) [F *houss*]

hovel n. a mean dwelling an open shed. [origin uncertain]

hover v.t. to hang in the air (of bird, etc.), loiter be in a state of indecision [origin uncertain]

how adv. in what way by what means in what condition to what degree (in direct or dependant question)—how be it adv. nevertheless.—however adv. in whatever manner to whatever extent all the same [OE *hw*]

how'dah n. a seat on an elephant's back [Urdu *Asudah*]

howitzer n. a short gun firing shells at high elevation. [Bohemian *housnice* an engine for hurling stones]

howl v.t. to utter a long, loud cry —n. such cry [imit. origin]

hoy n. a small coasting vessel. [obs. Du. *hoe*]

ho'yan n. a boisterous girl. [origin uncertain]

hub n. the middle part of a wheel, from which the spokes radiate a central point of activity [origin uncertain]

hub'bub n. an uproar confused din. [origin uncertain]

huck'aback n. rough linen for towels [origin uncertain]

huck'leberry n. a N Amer shrub its fruit. [origin uncertain]

huck'ster n. a hawker a mercenary person.—v.t. to haggle—adv. to deal in on a small scale. [obs. Du. *hockster*]

hud'dle v.t. and i. to heap crowd together confusedly —n. a confused heap. [origin uncertain]

hue n. colour complexion. [OE *hw*]

hue n. bus and ery an outcry after a criminal. [F *Auer* to shout]

huff v.t. to bully offend, at draughts to remove (opponent's man) as forfeit —v.t. to take offence —n. a fit of petulance —huffy a.—huffily adv. [origin uncertain]

hug v.t. to clasp tightly in the arms to cling to keep close to —n. a strong grasp. [origin uncertain]

huge a. very big—hugely adv. very much [OF *huage*]

hugg'er-mugg'er n. confusion secrecy—a. secret confused—adv. in confusion or secrecy [origin uncertain]

bulk n. a dismantled ship this used as a prison a big person or mass.—bulking a. big unwieldy [OE *hulc* ship]

hull n. a shell, husk the frame or body of a ship.—v.t. to remove shell or hull to send a shot into the hull of (a ship) [OF *Ault* husk]

hum v.t. to make a low continuous sound as a bee or top —v.t. to sing with closed lips —n. a humming sound —humming bird n. a very small bird whose wings hum.—humming top n. one spinning with a hum. [imit. origin]

hu'man a. of man relating to or characteristic of the nature of man —humanly adv.—humane a. benevolent, kind tending to refine —hu'manism n. literary culture devotion to human interests —hu'manist n. a classical scholar —hu'manity n. human nature the human race —pl. humane studies or literature —hu'manitarian n. a philan thropist.—a. or of holding the views of a hu'manitarian —hu'manise v.t. to make human civilise [L. *Humanus*]

hum'ble a. not proud lowly modest.—v.t. to bring low abase —hum'ble adv. [L. *Humilis* fr. *Humus* ground]

hum'ble-bee n. a large bee. [hum] —hum'bug n. sham, nonsense deception an imposter —v.t. to delude [origin uncertain]

hum'drum a. commonplace. [redupl. of hum, imit. of monotony]

hu'mid a. moist damp —humid'ly n. [L. *Humidus*]

humili'ate v.t. to lower the dignity of abuse mortify —humiliation n.—hu'mility n. state of being humble, meek ness. [L. *humile* cp. A. *mild*]

hum'lock n. a low knoll a hillock. [origin uncertain]

hu'mour n. state of mind mood tem perament the faculty of saying or per ceiving what excites amusement a transparent fluid of an animal or plant.—v.t. to gratify indulge —hu'morist n.—hu'morous a.—hu'morously adv.—hu'moursome a. capricious peevish. [L. *humor* moisture]

hump n. a normal or deforming lump esp. on the back —v.t. to make hump shaped —hump back n. a person with a hump.—hump backed a. having a hump [origin uncertain]

hunch v.t. to thrust or bend into a hump.—n. a hump —hunch'back n. a humpback [origin uncertain]

hun'dred n. and a. the cardinal number ten times ten, a subdivision of a county —hun'dredth a. the ordinal number —hun'dredfold a. and adv.—hun'dredweight n. a weight of 112 lbs. the twentieth part of a ton [OE.]

hung'gering g. n. discomfort or exhaustion caused by lack of food strong desire.—v.t. to feel hunger —hung'ry a.—hung'ry adv. [OE. *Aungor*]

- hunk** n. a thick piece. [origin uncertain]
- hunks** n. a miser [Dan. *hundat*, stingy]
- hunt** v.t. to go in pursuit of wild animals or game.—v.t. to pursue (game, etc.) to do this over (a district) to use (dogs, horses) in hunting to search for —n. hunting; a hunting district or society.—**huntsman** n. a man in charge of a pack of hounds.—**hunter** n.—**hun'ryass fowl**. [OE. *hunnan*]
- hurdle** n. a portable frame of bars to make temporary fences or to be jumped over in a hurdle-race n.—**hurdl'er** n. one who makes, or races over hurdles. [OL. *hurd*]
- hurl** v.t. to throw with violence.—n. a violent throw.—**hurly-burly** n. tumult. [origin uncertain]
- hurricane** n. a violent storm, a tempest.—**hur'licane lamp** n. a lamp made to be carried in wind. [Sp. *huracan*]
- hurry** n. undue hasty eagerness.—v.t. to move or act in great haste.—v.t. to cause to act with hasty urge to haste.—**hurriedly** adv. [origin uncertain]
- hurt** v.t. to injure, damage give pain to, wound.—n. wound, injury harm.—**hurtful** a.—**hurte** v.t. to move quickly with rushing sound. [F *hurter* to dash against]
- husband** (z) n. a man married to a woman.—v.t. to economise.—**husband** man n. a farmer.—**husbandry** n. farming. [OE. *huswoda*, master of the house]
- hush** v.t. to silence.—v.t. to be silent. n. silence. [of instinctive formation]
- husk** n. the dry covering of certain seeds and fruits a worthless outside part.—v.t. to remove the husk from.—**husky** a. of or full of husk dry as a husk, dry in the throat. [origin uncertain]
- hussar** (z) n. a light cavalry soldier [Hung. *Azser* freebooter]
- hus'Elf** n. housewife in the sense of needlecase. [see HORSEWIFE].
- hussy** n. a pert girl a woman of bad behaviour [for *houswife*]
- hustings** n.pl. platform from which parliamentary candidates were nominated a trial-hall court [OE. *hwian*, house thing; assembly of followers of a king or noble]
- hustle** (hur'l) v.t. to push about, bustle.—v.t. to push one's way bustle.—n. bustle. [Dn. *hulde*, shake up]
- hut** n. a small mean dwelling a temporary wooden house, esp. for troops.—**butment** n. a camp of huts. [F *hutte*]
- butch** n. a pen for rabbits, etc. [P. *bache*, coffer]
- hyacinth** n. a bell-shaped plant with bell-shaped flowers, esp. of a purple-tint this blue an orange precious stone. [G. *hyakinthes*]
- hyena** (hi-fē'nā) n. a wild animal related to the dog. [G. *hyena*, swine]
- hyaline** a. crystal-clear [G. *hyalos*, glass]
- hybrid** n. the offspring of two plants or animals of different species, a morgrel—a, cross-bred—**hybridize** v.t. and f.—**hybridism** n. [L. *hybrida*]
- hydro-** prefix [G. *hydrō* water] **hydrant** n. a water-pipe with a nozzle for a hose.—**hydrant** is a relating to the conveyance of water worked by water-power.—n. (in pl.) the science of water conveyance or water-power.—**hydro-** a. aeronautics n. an aero-line made to rise from or descend on water.—**hydrogen** n. a colourless gas which contains no oxygen to form water.—**hydrography** n. the description of the waters of the earth.—**hyd' of raspberries**—**hydrographical** a.—**hydrotherapy** n. the treatment of disease by water.—**hydroplane** n.—**hydrophone** n. an instrument for detecting sound through water.—**hydroplane** n. a light skimming motor-boat.—**hydrophobia** n. aversion to water esp. as symptom of rabies in man, and many other compounds.
- hyena** see HYENA
- hygiene** n. the principles of health-s sanitary science.—**hygienic** (-g' n.) a.—**hygienically** adv.—**hygienist** n. [G. *hygiene* branch]
- hygrometer** n. an instrument for measuring the amount of moisture in the air [G. *hygros* moist]
- hymeneal** a. of marriage. [G. *Hymen*, god of marriage]
- hymn** (him) n. a song of praise, esp. to God.—v.t. to praise in song.—**hymnal** a. of hymns.—n. a book of hymns.—**hymnody** n. singing or composition of hymns.—**hymnologist** n.—**hymnology** n. the study of hymns. [G. *hymnos*]
- hyperbole** n. a curve produced when a cone is cut by a plane making a larger angle with the base than the side makes.—**hyperbole** (hi'bōlē) n. rhetorical exag- geration.—**hyperbolical** a. [G. *hyper-* over + *bole* excess]
- hyperbor'e'an** a. of the extreme north.—n. a dweller in such region. [Ir. G. *Hyper* over, and *Bor* with wind]
- hypercritical** a. too critical [G. *hyper* over and *kritikos*]
- hyphen** n. a short line (—) indicating that two words or syllables are to be connected. [G. *hyphēn* *hyphēn*, together]
- hypno'sis** (hi-pnō'sis) n. a state like deep sleep in which the subject acts on external suggestion.—**hypnotic** a. of hypnotism.—**hypnotise** n. person under hypnosis being produced it.—**hypnotise** n. the production of hypnosis.—**hypnotist** n.—**hypnotise** v.t. [G. *hypnos* sleep]

**hypochon dria** (hō'kōdē) *n.* morbid depression.—*hypochon driae* *a.* affected by this.—*a.* a sufferer from it.—*hypochondri acal* *a.* [G *hypochondriakos*, parts below the costal cartilages (as the seat of melancholy)]

**hypoc ritry** (hiprī') *n.* the assuming of a false appearance of virtue insincerity.—*hypocritis n.*—*hypocritical a.*—*hypocritically adv.* [G *hypokrasia* acting a part]

**hypodermic a.** introduced beneath the skin [fr G *hypo*, under and *derma*, skin]

**hypotenuse** *n.* the side of a right-angled triangle opposite the right angle. [G *hypotenuos* subtending]

**hypothecate** (thētēt) *v.t.* to pledge mortgage.—*hypothecation n.*—*hypothesis n.* & support on as a basis for reasoning an assumption.—*hypothetical a.*—*hypothetically adv.* [fr G *hypo* under and *thētēs*, to place]

**hyss op** (hīsōp) *n.* an aromatic herb. [G *Ausscopos*]

**hyster ia** (hīsērē) *n.* disturbance of (a woman's) nervous system with convulsions, disturbances of mental faculties, etc. morbid excitement.—*hysterical a.*—*hysterically adv.*—*hysterics n.pl.* fits of hysteria. [G *hystera* womb]

## I

**I pron.** the pronoun of the first person singular [OE *ie*]

**iam bus iamb** *n.* a metrical foot of a short followed by a long syllable—*lamb's a.* [G *amboi*]

**i'bex** *n.* wild goat with large horns. [L]

**i'bis** *n.* a stork like bird [G]

**ice** *n.* frozen water a frozen confection.—*v.t.* to cover with ice, cool with ice cover with sugar.—*ice berg n.* a large floating mass of ice.—*ice cleats* *n.* a tapering spike of ice hanging where water has dripped.—*icy a.*—*icy adv.* [OE, *ic*]

**i'chor** *n.* in mythology the blood of the gods watery fluid from wound, etc. [G]

**ichthyol ogy** (ikthēlōjē) *n.* the branch of zoology treating of fishes.—*ichthyosau'r'us n.* a prehistoric marine animal. [G *ichthys* fish]

**icicle** see ICE

**icon** *n.* an image.—*iconoclast n.* a breaker of images—*iconoclastic n.*—*iconoclastic a.* [G *ikon*, likeness]

**ide a.** a notion in the mind way of thinking vague belief, plan, aim.—*idea n.* existing only in idea visionary perfect.—*ideal type*.—*ideally adv.*

*ide alism* *n.* imaginative treatment philosophy that the object of external

perception consists of ideas.—*idea list n.* *idea lists* *v.t.* to represent or look upon as ideal—*idealisation n.* [G *look semblance*]

**identity** *n.* absolute sameness individuality.—*identical a.* the very same.—*identically adv.*—*identify v.t.* to establish the identity of associate (oneself) with inseparably treat as identical.—*identification n.* [L *idem* same]

**idiocy see IDIOT**

**id iom** *n.* one's language, the way of expression natural to a language an expression peculiar to it.—*idiomatic a.* characteristic of a language marked by the use of idioms colloquial—*idiomatically adv.*—*idiom erasy n.* feeling or view peculiar to a person [see IDIOT]

**id iot** *n.* a mentally deficient person.—*id iocy n.* state of being an idiot.—*idiot is a*—*idiotically adv.* [G *idios* own peculiar]

**idle a.** doing nothing; lazy; useless vain groundless—*v.t.* to be idle—*v.t.* to pass (time) in idleness.—*idleness n.*—*idlely adv.*—*idler n.* [OE. *idl* useless]

**id ol** *n.* an image of a deity as an object of worship false god object of excessive devotion.—*idol ator n.* a worshipper of idols.—*idol atress farr.*—*idol atry n.*—*idol atrous n.*—*idolise v.t.* make an idol of love or venerate to excess. [O *eidolon* image]

**idyll** *n.* a short description, usually in verse of rustic life.—*idyllic a.* [G *eidoulios*, d m. of *eidou* picture]

**if ronf** on the condition or supposition that whether [OE. *if*]

**ig neous** *a.* fiery resulting from fire—*ignite v.t.* to set on fire.—*ignite to take fire*.—*ignition n.*—*ignis fatuus n.* phosphorescent light fitting over marshes, w h l-o the-wisp. [L. *ignis*, fire]

**igno ble** *a.* mean, base—*ignobly adv.* [L. *ignobilis*]

**ignomin y** *n.* dishonour disgrace in famous conduct.—*ignominious a.*—*ignominiously adv.* [L. *ignominia*]

**ignore** *v.t.* to disregard leave out of account.—*ignoramus n.* an ignorant person.—*ignorance n.* lack of knowledge.—*ignorant a.*—*ignorantly adv.* [L. *ignorare* not to know]

**iguana** (īgwānā) *n.* a large tree lizard of tropical America. [Sp. fr Carib.]

**ilk** *a.* same.—Mark took of that ilk Mackintosh of B Mackintosh [OE. *icel*]

**ill a.** out of health bad, evil, foul y—*a.* evil, harm.—*ill not well, fair* OY unfavourably—*ill ness n.* [OE. *icel*]

**ill prece** for *it* before “*i*” negatives the idea of the simple word, e.g. *ill legal a.* not legal.—*illig* This *a.* not

legible etc., etc. Such words are not given where the meaning and derivation are clear from the simple word.

**illuminate** *v.t.* to light up, to decorate with lights, decorate with gold and colours.—**illumination** *n.*—**illuminative** *a.*—**illuminant** *n.* an agent of lighting.—**illumine** *illums'* *v.t.* to light up [L. *illuminare* throw into light, *lumen*].

**illusion** *n.* a deceptive appearance, belief or statement.—**illusionist** *n.* a conjurer.—**illusory** *a.*—**illusive** *a.* [L. *illudere* to mock].

**illustrate** *v.t.* to make clear esp. by examples or drawings, adorn with pictures.—**illustration** *n.*—**illustrative** *a.*—**illustrator** *n.*—**illustrious** *a.* famous, [L. *illustrare* throw into brightness].

**image** *n.* a statue, semblance, type, simile, metaphor, counterpart, optical counterpart as in a mirror—*v.t.* to make an image of, reflect.—**imagery** *n.* images, use of rhetorical figures.—**imagine** () *v.t.* to picture to oneself, conjecture, think.—**imaginable** *a.*—**imaginary** *a.* existing only in fancy.—**imagination** *n.* the mental faculty of making images of things not present, fancy.—**imaginative** *a.*—**imaginatively** *adv.* [L. *imago*].

**imbecile** *a.* mentally weak—*n.* a person of weak mind.—**imbecility** *n.* [L. *imbecillus* weak in body or mind].

**imbibe** *v.t.* drink in. [L. *imbibere*].

**imbroglio** (brōglē) *n.* a complicated situation. [It.]

**imbue** *v.t.* to saturate, dye, inspire. [L. *inflere* to make drink in].

**imitate** *v.t.* to take as model, mimic, copy.—**imitable** *a.*—**imitation** *n.*—**imitative** *a.*—**imitator** *n.* [L. *imitari*].

**im-** prefix, for as before in negatives the idea of the simple word e.g. **immature** *a.* not mature.—**immobile** *a.* not mobile etc., etc. Such words are not given where the meaning and derivation are clear from the simple word.

**immaculate** *a.* spotless. [L. *macula*, spot].

**immanent** *a.* abiding in inherent.—**immanence** *n.* [L. *manere* to dwell].

**immediate** *a.* occurring at once, direct, not separated by others.—**immediacy** *adv.*—**immediacy** *n.* [Med. L. *immediat* *s.*].

**immemorial** *a.* beyond memory.—**immemorially** *adv.* [memory].

**immense** *a.* huge, vast.—**immensity** *n.*—**immensely** *adv.* [L. *immensus* unmeasured].

**immerse** *v.t.* to dip, plunge, into a liquid.—**immersion** *n.* [L. *inmersere*].

**immigrate** *v.t.* to come into a country as a settler.—**immigration** *n.*—**immigrant** *n.* and *a.* [L. *immigrare*].

**imminent** *a.* close at hand.—**imminently** *adv.*—**imminence** *n.* [L. *imminere* to overhang].

**immolate** *v.t.* to sacrifice.—**immolation** *n.* [L. *immolare*].

**immune** *a.* secure, exempt, proof (not get a disease, etc.)—**immunity** *n.* [L. *immunitus* exempt, orig. from public service *munus*].

**imprison** *v.t.* to imprison. [L. *incarcerare* wall].

**imp** *n.* a little devil, a mischievous child. [O.L. *imp* shoot graft].

**im-** prefix, for as before "p" negatives the idea of the simple word e.g. **impalpable** *a.* not palpable, intangible.—**impartial** *a.* not partial, fair, etc., etc. Such words are not given where the meaning and derivation are clear from the simple word.

**impact** *n.* collision. [L. *impingere* to dash against].

**impair** *v.t.* weaken, damage.—**impairment** *n.* [F. *empauperer*].

**impale** *v.t.* transfix, imp on a stake to put to death; combine (two coats of arms) by placing them side by side with a line between.—**impalement** *n.* [F. *empaler*; fr. *pal* stake].

**impart** *v.t.* to give a share of, communicate. [L. *impatriare*, fr. *pars* part].

**impassible** *a.* not liable to pain or suffering.—**impassible by** *n.*—**impassive** *a.* without feeling or emotion, calm.—**impassivity** *n.* [L. *patus* to suffer].

**impassioned** *a.* deeply moved. [passion].

**impeach** *v.t.* call in question, accuse, accuse of treason.—**impeachable** *a.*—**impeachment** *n.* [orig. to hinder F. *empêcher* to prevent].

**impeccable** *a.* incapable of sin. [L. *perire*, to sin].

**impecunious** *a.* having no money.—**impecuniousness** *n.* [L. *pecunias* rich].

**impede** *v.t.* to hinder.—**impediment** *n.*—**impedimental** *a.* baggage, esp. of an army [L. *impeditre* to shackle].

**impel** *v.t.* to drive, force. [L. *pellere*].

**impend** *v.t.* be imminent. [L. *impendere* to hang over].

**imperative** *a.* expressing command, urgent, necessary.—*n.* the imperative mood.—**imperatively** *adv.* [L. *imperare* to command].

**imperial** *a.* of an empire or an emperor, majestic.—*n.* a small part of the beard left growing below the lower lip (after Napoleon III).—**imperialism** *n.* extension of empire, belief in colonial empire.—**imperialist** *a.*—**imperialistic** *a.*—**imperial** *a.* dominating. [L. *imperium* rule, empire].

**imperial** *v.t.* to bring into perf. [perf.].

**impersonate** *v.t.* play the part of.—

- impersonation n.—impersonator n. [person]  
**impertinent** a. insolent, saucy, irrelevant.—**impertinence** n.—**impertinently** adv. [pertinent]  
**impetus** n. force with which a body moves impulse.—**impetuous** a. ardent, vehement, acting or moving with a rush.—**impetuously** adv.—**impetuosity** n. [L. *strix*]  
**impinge** v.t. to dash, strike [L. *impingere*]  
**implant** v.t. to insert fix. [plant]  
**implement** n. a tool, instrument utensil.—**implant** v.t. carry (a contract, etc.) into effect. [L. *implare*, to fill up]  
**implicate** v.t. to involve, include entangle, imply.—**implication** n.—**implied** (-s) a. implied but not expressed involved in a general principle exclusive of individual judgment.—**implicity** (-s) a.—**imply** v.t. involve the truth of to mean. [L. *implare* entangle; *implorare* fr. *plorare* weep]  
**import** v.t. to bring in, introduce (esp. goods from a foreign country). imply, mean express, be of consequence to.—**import** n. a thing imported, meaning importance.—**importation** n.—**importer** n.—**importable** a.—**important** a. of consequence, momentous, pompous.—**importantly** adv.—**importance** n. [L. *importans* fr. *portare* carry]  
**importune** v.t. to solicit pressingly.—**importunate** a. persistent in soliciting.—**importunity** n.—**importunately** adv. [L. *importunus* troublesome]  
**impose** v.t. to lay (a tax, duty etc.) upon.—**impose** v.t. to be impressive, take advantage, practise deceit (on).—**imposition** n.—**impostor** n. a deceiver one who assumes a false character.—**imposture** n.—**imposturist** n. duty tax upper course of a pillar [F. *imposer*]  
**impotent** a. powerless, ineffective.—**impotence** n.—**impotency** n. [potent]  
**impound** v.t. to shut up (cattle etc.) in a pound, confiscate [pound]  
**impoverish** v.t. to make poor or weak.—**impoverishment** n. [OF. *empoverir*]  
**imprecation** n. an invoking of (evil).—**impreat** v.t. [L. *implicari*, to invoke by prayer]  
**impregnable** a. proof against attack.—**impregnability** n.—**impregnably** adv. [F. *imprenable* fr. *prendre*, take]  
**impregnate** v.t. to make pregnant, saturate.—**impregnation** n. [pregnant]  
**impresario** n. an organiser of a public entertainment, operatic manager [it.]  
**impress** v.t. to imprint stamp fix, generate, affect deeply.—**impress** n. act of impressing, mark impressed.—**impressible** a.—**impressibility** n.—**impression** n. impress, a printed copy, total of copies printed at once; effect produced, esp. on mind or feelings.—**impressions** n.—**impressionsable** a.—**impressionability** n.—**impressionism** n. method of painting or writing to give general effect without detail.—**impressionist** n.—**impressionsistic** a.—**impressive** a. making a deep impression. [L. *imprimere* fr. *primus* to press]  
**impress** v.t. to press into service.—**impressions** n. [press]  
**imprint** v.t. to impress stamp.—**imprint** n. impression stamp [print]  
**imprison** (z) v.t. to put in prison.—**imprisonment** n. [prison]  
**impromptu** adj. and n. extempore.—n. something composed or said extempore [F. fr. L. *promptus* readiness]  
**impropriate** v.t. to place (titles, etc.) in hands of a layman.—**impropriation** n. [Med. L. *impropriare*]  
**improve** (-ov) v.t. to make better, make good use of.—**improve** to become better.—**improvable** a.—**improvement** n.—**improver** n. [AF *emprover* to turn to profit OF *prou*]  
**improvise** v.t. to compose or utter extempore, get up, arrange, extempore.—**improvisation** n. [F *improvisier*]  
**impudent** a. pert, insolent, saucy.—**impudently** adv.—**impudence** n. [L. *impudens*, shameless]  
**impugn'** (no) v.t. to call in question, challenge [L. *impugnare* assail]  
**impulse** n. sudden application of force motion caused by it sudden inclination to act, incitement.—**impulsion** n.—**impulse** usually in the first sense.—**impulsive** a. given to acting without reflection.—**impulsively** adv. [L. *impulsus*, esp. *impel*]  
**impunity** n. freedom from injurious consequences. [L. *impunitas*]  
**impute** v.t. to set to the account of, ascribe.—**imputability** n.—**imputation** n. [L. *imputare* fr. *putare*, to reckon]  
**in** prep. expresses inclusion within limits of space, time, circumstance, etc.—adv. in or into some state, place, etc. [OF.]  
**in-** prefix negatives the idea of the simple word e.g. **inactive** a. not active, incapable, not capable etc. etc. Such words are omitted where the meaning and derivation may easily be inferred from the simple word. [L. in- not]  
**inadvertent** a. failing to pay attention, unintentional.—**inadvertent** n. **inadversity** n.—**inadvertently** adv. (obs. ad-vertent; L. *advertere* to turn to)  
**inane** a. empty, void, foolish, silly.—**inanity** n.—**inanition** n. a being empty; exhaustion. [L. *inanis* empty]  
**inasmuch** adv. so long that (only in inasmuch as). [*as* as much]

**inaug'urate** v.t. admit to office begin, initiate the use of *esp* with ceremony.—**inaug'ural** a.—**inaug'urately** adv.—**inauguration** n.—**inaug'urator** n. [L. *inaugurare* to take auguries before action]

**in-born**, **inbred** a. born with, inherent. [born bred]

**incandescent** a. glowing with heat, shining of artificial light, produced by glowing filament.—**incandesces** v.t. and *f.* [L. *candescere* to begin to glow candere]

**incanta'tion** n. a magic spell a charm. [L. *incantare* sing sp. is *cp* enchant]

**incar'cerate** v.t. to imprison.—**incarceration** n.—**incarcerator** n. [L. *carcer* prison]

**incarn ate** v.t. to embody in flesh, *esp* in human form.—a. embodied in flesh.—**incarnation** n. [L. *incarnare* fr. *caro*, flesh]

**incar'n adine** v.t. to dye crimson.—a. crimson [orig. flesh-coloured *v.s.*]

**incen'dary** a. of the malicious setting on fire of property guilty of this to inflammatory.—a. one guilty of arson an incendiary person.—**incendiarism** n.

—**incense** v.t. to enrage.—in sense a. gum or spice giving a sweet smell when burned its smoke flattery.—v.t. to burn incense to perfume with incense. [L. *incendere* to set on fire]

**incen'tive** a. arousing.—a. something that arouses to feeling or action. [L. *incensus* setting the tube]

**incep'tion** n. beginning.—**incep'tive** a. beginning initial. [L. *incipere* *cp* (*incipit*)]

**incess'ant** a. unceasing. [L. *cessare* cease]

**incest** n. sexual intercourse of kindred within forbidden degrees.—**incestu'ous** a. [L. *incestus* impure]

**inch** n. one-twelfth of a foot. [L. *uncia*]

**inchoate** (in-kō-*t*) a. just begun. [L. *inchoare* begin]

**incident** n. an event, occurrence.—a. naturally attaching to striking falling (upon)—**in'ciden'te** n. & falling on, or affecting.—**incident'al** a. causal, not essential.—**incidentally** adv. (L. *incidentere* to fall in)

**incin'erate** v.t. to consume by fire.—**incinerator** n.—**incin'ration** n. [Med. L. *incinerare* reduce to ashes]

**incipient** a. beginning. [L. *incipere*, to begin. *cp*. *incipio*]

**incise** v.t. to cut into, engrave.—**incision** (-i'shən) n.—**incisive** (-i'siv) a. sharp pointed, trenchant.—**incisor** n. a cutting tooth. [L. *incidere* to cut into]

**incite** v.t. to urge stir up,—**incite'ment** n. [L. *incitare*]

**incline'ment** a. of weather stormy severe cold.—**incline'asy** n. [dimin.] incline v.t. to bend, turn from the vertical dispose.—v.t. to slope; be disposed.—**incline'ment** n. a slope.—**inclination** n. [F. *incliner* *cp*. *decl. n.*]

**include** v.t. to reckon in comprise.—**inclusion** n.—**inclus'ive** a.—**inclus'ively** adv. [L. *includere* to shut in]

**inco'gnito** adv. with identity concealed or not avowed.—a. concealing or not avowing identity.—n. this condition. [It., fr. L. *inconspicuus* unknown]

**income** n. receipts, *esp* annual, from work, investments etc [in and come]

**incongruous** (-ngr'-uəs) a. not accordant, absurd.—**incongruity** n.—**inse'ning** re' sly adv. [see CONSPIRE]

**incor'porate** v.t. to unite into one body form legally into a corporation include.—**incorporation** n. [L. *corpus* body]

**increase** v.t. to become greater in size number etc.—v.t. to make greater—**increase** n. growth enlargement, multiplication.—**increment** n. increase profit. [L. *increcere*, fr. *crecere* to grow]

**increm'inate** v.t. to charge with crime involve in an accusation.—**increm'inate** n. [L. *crimen*, crime]

**incrusted** see EXCRUST

**in'cubate** v.t. to hatch (eggs)—v.t. to sit on eggs of disease germs, to pass through the stage between infection and appearance of symptoms.—**incubation** n.—**in'cubator** n. an apparatus for artificially hatching eggs. [L. *incubare*]

**in'cubus** n. a nightmare, an oppressive person or thing. [Late L. for verbo, nightmare]

**in'culcate** v.t. to impress on the mind.—**inculcation** n. [L. *inculcare* to stamp!]

**incumbent** a. lying, resting (on)—a. the holder of a church benefice.—**in'cum'bus** n. office or tenure of an incumbent. [L. *incumbere* to lie upon]

**incur** v.t. to fall into, bring upon oneself.—**incur'sion** n. an invasion. [L. *incurrere* to run into]

**indebt'ed** (-det') a. owing.—**indebt'edness** n. [d. b.]

**indeed** adv. in truth, really. [*in dōd*] **indefatig'able** a. untiring.—**indefatig'ability** adv. [L. *defatigari* to tire out]

**indefeasible** (-fēz'əbl) a. that cannot be lost or annulled. [OF *des faire* to bind]

**indelible** a. that cannot be blotted out, or effaced permanent.—**indelibility** adv.—**indelibility** n. [L. *delire* to wipe out]

**indem'niity** n. security against loss compensation *esp* exacted by a victorious country after war.—**indem'niify** v.t. to give indemnity to; to compensate.—**indemnification** n. [L. *indemnus*, unharmed]

**indent** v.t. to make notches or holes in draw up a document in duplicate make an order (upon some one for) order by indent —**indent n.** a notch an order requisition.—**indentation n.** —**indenture n.** an indented document a sealed agreement esp. one binding apprentice to master —**v.t.** to bind by indenture [Med. L. *indentare* to give a serrated edge esp. in cutting a document in two, so that the fitting of the halves proved them genuine]

**index n.** (in dexes in dices ( sfr ) pl ) forefinger anything that points out, an indicator an alphabetical list of references, usually at the end of a book —**v.t.** to provide a book with an index to insert in an index —**in dicate v.t.** to point out state briefly —**indication n.** —**indicative a.** that indicates *gram* stating as a fact —**in dicter n.** [L. *indicare* fr. *dicere* to make known] —**in dis-rubber n.** rubber caoutchouc esp. as used for rubbing out pencil marks [India]

**indicate sv INDEX**

**indict' (-it) v.t.** to accuse esp. by legal process.—**indictment n.** —**indictable a.** [OF *enditer*, fr. L. *dicere* proclaim]

**indifferent a.** impartial careless unimportant neither good nor bad having no inclination for or against —**indiffer ently adv.** —**indifference n.** (d *ferent*) —**indigenous (-di)** a born in or natural to a country [L. *indigena* a native] —**indigent ( i )** a poor needy.—**indi genes n.** [L. *indigere* to lack]

**indignant a.** moved by anger and scorn angered by injury —**indignantly adv.** —**indignation n.** —**indignity n.** un worthy treatment insult. [L. *indignari* to be angry at something unworthy, *indignus*]

**indigo n.** a blue dye obtained from a plant the plant, [earlier *indico* fr. L. *Indicus* of India]

**indite v.t.** to write put into words [OF *enditer*, cp. *induct*]

**individual a.** single characteristic of a single person or thing —**n.** a single person.—**individuality a.** —**individual ity n.** individual existence or character —**individualism n.** social theory of free action of individuals.—**individualist n.** —**individualistic a.** [L. *individuus* undivided single]

**indolent a.** lazy —**indolence n.** —**indolently adv.** [F.]

**indomitable a.** unyielding —**indomitably adv.** [L. *dominare* to tame] —**in door a.** within, used within, etc., a house —**indoors a.** [door]

**indorse sv ENDORSE**

**indubitable a.** beyond doubt. [see DOUNT]

**induce v.t.** to persuade bring about infer produce (electr city) by induction.—**inducement n.** incentive, attraction.—**induct v.t.** to instal in office —**induction n.** inferring a general inference from particular instances production of electric or magnetic state in a body by its being near (not touching) an electrified or magnetised body —**inductive a.** —**inductively adv.** —**inductor n.** [L. *inducere* to lead in]

**indulge v.t.** to gratify give free course to take pleasure in freely.—**indulgent a.** —**indulgences n.** —**indulgeantly adv.** [L. *indulgers* to be courteous]

**indurate v.t.** to harden. [L. *durus* hard]

**industry n.** diligence habitual hard work a branch of manufacture or trade.—**industrious a.** diligent —**industrial a.** of industries trades.—**industrialism n.** factory system. [L. *industria*]

**inebriate v.t.** to make drunk.—**a.** drunken.—**n.** a drunkard —**inebriation n.** —**inebriety n.** [L. *ebrios* drunk]

**ineffable a.** unspeakable too great for words.—**ineffably adv.** [L. *ineffabilis* fr. *effici* utter]

**inept a.** absurd out of place —**ineptitude n.** [L. *ineptus* fr. *aptus* ep. opt]

**inert a.** without power of action or resistance slow sluggish —**inertia ( shys ) n.** the property by which matter continues in its existing state of rest or motion in a straight line unless that state is changed by external force —**inertly adv.** —**inertness n.** [L. *inerte* sluggish]

**inevitable a.** unavoidable, not to be escaped.—**inevitably adv.** —**Inevitability n.** [L. *in evitare*, to avoid]

**inexorable a.** relentless.—**inexorably adv.** [L. *exorsus* to entreat]

**inexpugnable a.** impregnable of argument unanswerable. [L. *expugnare* to take by attack]

**infamous a.** of ill fame, shameless bad.—**infamy n.** —**infamously adv.** [same]

**infant n.** a child under seven a person under twenty-one, a minor —**infancy n.** —**infanticide n.** murder of new-born child person guilty of this.—**infantile a.** childish. [L. *infans* unable to speak.] —**infantry n.** foot soldiers. [It. *infanteria*]

**infatuate v.t.** affect to folly or foolish passion.—**infatuation n.** [L. *infatuare*, fr. *fatuus*, foolish]

**infect v.t.** to make noxious affect (with disease).—**infection n.** —**infestious a.** catching. [L. *inficere*, to dip in]

**infer v.t.** to deduce by reasoning, conclude.—**inference n.** —**inferential a.** —**inferable a.** [L. *inferre* bring in]

**inferior** *a.* lower of poor quality.—*n.* one lower (in rank etc.).—**inferiority** *n.* [L. *compar* of *inferius* low] **infernal** *at* of the lower world hellish.—**infernally** *adv.* [L. *infernus* fr *infernos* lower]

**infest** *v.t.* haunt, swarm in. [L. *infestare*, fr *infestus* unsafe]

**infidel** *n.* an unbeliever.—*a.* unbelieving.—**infidelity** *n.* disbelief (in religion); disloyalty [L. *infideli*s fr *fides*, faith] **infilt rate** *v.t.* to percolate trickle through.—*v.i.* to cause to pass through pores.—**infilt ration** *n.* [see FILTER]

**infinite** (*it*) *a.* boundless.—**infinite'd** *mal* *a.* extremely or infinitely small.—**in finitely** *adv.*—**infinity** *n.*—**infin itive** *a.* grow. In the mood expressing the notion of the verb without limitation by any particular subject.—*n.* a verb in this mood the mood. [L. *infinitus* unbounded]

**infirm** *a.* physically weak mentally weak irresolute.—**infirmity** *n.*—**infirm'ary** *n.* a hospital. [L. *infirmus*, cp. *firm*]

**inflame'** *v.t.* to set alight to raise to heat or excitement.—*v.i.* to catch fire become excited.—**inflammable** *a.* easily set on fire excitable.—**inflammability** *n.*—**inflammation** *n.* a morbid process affecting part of the body with heat, swelling and redness.—**inflammator** *a.* [L. *inflammare*, to set on fire]

**inflate** *v.t.* to blow up with air or gas raise (price) artificially increase (currency of a state) abnormally.—**inflation** *n.* [L. *flare* to blow]

**inflect** *v.t.* to bend to modify (words) to show grammatical relationships.—**inflection** *inflection* *n.* [L. *inflectere*]

**inflict** *v.t.* to impose deliver forcibly cause to be borne.—**infliction** *n.* inflicting a boring experience. [L. *inficere*]

**influence** *n.* agent or action working invisibly (upon) moral power (over with) thing or person exercising this.—*v.t.* to exert influence upon.—**influence** *infuential* *a.*—**influence** *n.* a contagious feverish illness severe catarrh.—**in flux** *n.* a flowing in. [L. *fluere* to flow]

**inform** *v.t.* to tell inspire.—*v.i.* to bring a charge against.—**informant** *n.* one who tells.—**information** *n.* telling what is told, knowledge.—**informative** *a.*—**informer** *n.* one who brings a charge. [L. *informare*, to give form to]

**infringe'** *v.t.* to transgress, break.—**infringement** *n.*—**infringe ment** *n.* [L. *infringere* fr *frangere* to break]

**infuriate** *v.t.* to fill with fury [fury]

**infuse'** *v.t.* to pour in, instil steep in order to extract soluble properties.—**infusion** *n.* infusing liquid extracts obtained. [L. *fundere* to

**ingenious** *a.* clever at contriving; cleverly contrived.—**ingenuity** *n.*—**ingeniously** *adv.* [L. *ingenium*, natural ability]

**ingenious** *a.* frank, artless, innocent.—**ingeniously** *adv.* [L. *ingenius* free-born, frank]

**ingl'le** (ing'l) *n.* a fire on a hearth.—**ingl'-cock** *n.* a chimney-corner [Gael. *a ngaoil*, fire]

**ingot** (ing'g) *n.* a brick of cast metal, esp. gold or silver [origin uncertain]

**ingra tiate** *v.* *refl.* to get oneself into favour [L. *in gradire* into favour]

**ingre dient** *n.* a component part of a mixture. [L. *ingredere*, to step in]

**inhabit** *v.t.* to dwell in.—**inhabitable** *a.*—**inhabitant** *n.*—**inhabita tion** *n.* [L. *inhabitare* to dwell]

**inhale** *v.t.* to breathe in.—*v.i.* to breathe in air.—**inhala tion** *n.* [L. *inhalare*]

**inhere** *v.t.* of qualities, to exist (in) of rights, to be vested (in person).—**in her ent** *a.*—**inherently** *adv.*—**inher ence** *n.* [L. *inherere*]

**inher it** *v.t.* to take as heir derive from parents.—*v.i.* to succeed as heir.—**inher itance** *n.*—**inher itor** *n.*—**inher itress** *inher itrix* *fern.* [L. *heres* an heir]

**inhibit** *v.t.* to forbid forbid to exercise clerical functions hinder (action)—**inhibition** *n.*—**inhibitory** *a.* [L. *inhi bens* to hold in]

**inhume** *v.t.* to bury.—**inhuma tion** *n.* [L. *humus* earth]

**inimical** *a.* hostile, hurtful. [L. *inimicus* enemy fr *amicus* friend]

**inimit able** *a.* defying imitation.—**inimitably** *adv.* [immit]

**iniqui ty** *n.* wickedness gross injustice.—**iniquitous** *a.* [L. *iniquitas* fr *iniquus*, fair even]

**initial** (ish-) *a.* of the beginning occurring at the beginning.—*n.* an initial letter.—*v.t.* to mark sign, with one's initials.—**initiate** *v.t.* to set on foot, begin admit, esp. into a secret society.—*n.* an initiated person.—**initiation** *n.*

—**initiative** *n.* first step lead, power of acting independently.—*a.* originating.

—**initiatory** *a.* [L. *initiator* fr *initium* beginning]

**inject** *v.t.* to force in (fluid, medicine etc.), as with a syringe fill thus.—**injec tion** *n.* [L. *inuere*, fr *iuere* to throw]

**injunction** *n.* a judicial order to restrain an authoritative order [L. e. L. *injunction*, cp. enjoin]

**injury** *n.* wrong, damage, harm—*v.t.* to do wrong to,

cover or smear with it.—*ink' y a*—*ink' pot n*—*ink bottle n*—*ink well n*. vessel for ink.—*ink stand n*—*ink er n* an instrument marking, or recording with, ink. [G. *ekausi* to burst in]

**inkling** *n* a hint slight knowledge or suspicion [ME *inklen* to whisper]  
**inland** *n*. the interior of a country—*a* *is this away from the sea, within a country—adv* *in or towards the inland.* [*in* and *land*]

**inlay** *v.t* to embed to decorate thna.—*a* *inland work.* [*in* and *lay*]

**inlet** *n*. an entrance a creek a piece inserted. [*in* and *let*]

**inly** *adv* in the heart inwardly [*in*]

**inmate** *n*. an occupant, inhabitant [*in* and *mate*]

**in most** *a* most inward. [*in* and *most*]

**inn** *n*. a public house for the lodging or refreshment of travellers.—*inn keeper n.*—*Inns of Court n.* the four societies admitting to practice at the English Bar their buildings. [OE.]

**innate** *a* inborn [L. *innatus*]

**inn'er** *a*. lying within—a the ring next the bull on a target. (*compar of in*)

**innings** *n.pt.* in games the batsman's turn of play, a side a turn of batting [*in*]

**innocent** *a* free from guilt guiltless—*an innocent person* *say.*  
a young child an idiot.—*innocence n.*—*innocently* *adv*—*innocuous* *a* harmless. [L. *noxius* to harm]

**innovate** *v.i* to bring in changes new things.—*innovator n*—*innovation n.* [L. *innovare* fr *novus* new]

**innuendo** *n* an allusive remark hint (usually depreciatory) [L. — by nodding to fr *nuere* to nod]

**inoculate** *v.i* to treat with disease serum *sip* as a protection implant (disease germs)—*inoculation n.* [orig to graft L. *inoculari* fr *oculus* eye, bud]

**inordinate** *a* excessive. [L. *inordina* fr *unord'ed.* ep. *order*]

**inquest** *n* a legal or judicial inquiry [OF. *enqueste* inquiry]

**inquire**, **enquire** *v.i* to seek information.—*v.t* to ask to be told.—*inquierer* *enquierer n.*—*inquiry* *enquiry n.*—*inquisition n.* an investigation, official inquiry—*Inquisition n.* a tribunal for the suppression of heresy—*inquisitor n*—*inquisitorial a.*—*inquisitive a.* given to inquiring, curious prying—*inquisitively* *adv* [L. *inquirere*]

**inroad** *n*. an incursion. (road in sense of riding)

**inscribe** *v.t* to write (*in* or *on* something) mark trace (figure) within another; dedicate.—*inscription n.* inscribing words inscribed on a monument, coin, etc. [L. *inscribere*]

**inscrutable** *a*. mysterious, impenetrable—*inscrutably* *adv*—*inscrutability n* [see SCRUTINY]

**insect** *n*. a small invertebrate animal with six legs, usually body divided into segments and two or four wings.—*insecticide n*. a preparation for killing insects—*insectivorous a.* insect-eating. [L. *insectum*, cut into (from the segments)]

**insensate** *a* without sensibility stupid foolish. [L. *sensatus* gifted with sense]

**insert** *v.t* to place or put (*in*, *into*, between) introduce (into written matter etc.)—*insertion n* [L. *inserere*, fr *serere* join]

**in set** *n* something extra inserted. [*in* and *set*]

**in shore** *adv* and *a*. near the shore. [*shore*]

**in side** *n* the inner side surface or part—*a* of, in or on the inside—*adv* in or into the inside—*prep* within, on the inner side [*in* and *side*]

**insidious** *a* stealthy treacherous—*insidiously* *adv*. [L. *insidiosus* fr *insidere*, lie in wait]

**in sight** (*at*) *n*. mental penetration. [*sight*]

**insignia** *n.pt.* badges or emblems of an honour or office. [L. — distinguished things fr *signum* sign]

**insinuate** *v.t* to bring or get (something into something) gradually or subtly to hint—*insinuation n.* [L. *insinuare*, to introduce tortuously ep. *sinuous*]

**insipid** *a* dull, tasteless.—*insipidity n.* [L. *insipidus* fr *supidus* tasty]

**insist** *v.t* to dwell, maintain demand persistently—*insistent a.*—*insistently* *adv*—*insistence n* [L. *insistere* fr *sistere* to stand]

**insolent** *a* insulting, offensively contemptuous—*insolently* *adv*—*insolence n.* [L. *insolens* one unaccustomed]

**insomnia** *n* a sleeplessness. [L.]

**inspect** *v.t* to examine closely or officially.—*inspection n.*—*inspector n.*—*inspectorial a.* [L. *inspicere* look into]

**inspire** *v.t* to breathe in infuse thought or feeling into arouse, create a feeling or thought.—*inspiration n.* [L. *inspirare*]

**inspirit** *v.t* to animate, put spirit into [spirit]

**install** *v.t* to place (person in an office, etc.) with ceremony; establish, have put in.—*installation n.* [F. *installer* to put in a stall]

**instalment** (-*awt*) *n*. a payment of part of a debt, any of parts of a whole delivered in succession. [earlier *assallment*, fr OF *assaler* to fix]

**inferior** *a.* lower of poor quality —*n.* one lower (in rank etc) —**inferiority** *n.* [L. *compar* of *inferius* low]

**infernal** *a.* of the lower world hellish —**infernally** *adv.* [L. *infernus* fr *inferius* lower]

**infest** *v.i.* haunt, swarm in. [L. *infestare*, fr *infestus* unsafe]

**infidel** *n.* an unbeliever —*a.* unbelieving —**infidelity** *n.* disbelief (in religion)

**infidelity** *n.* disloyalty [L. *infidus* fr *fides*, faith]

**infilt rate** *v.i.* to percolate trickle through —*v.t.* to cause to pass through pores —**infiltration** *n.* [see FILTER]

**infinite** (*it*) *a.* boundless —**infin ity** *n.*

**ininitely** *adv.* —**infinity** *n.* —**infin itive** *a.* grown, in the mood expressing the notion of the verb without limitation by any particular subject —*n.* a verb in this mood the mood. [L. *infinitus* unbounded]

**infirm** *a.* physically weak mentally weak, irresolute —**infirmity** *n.* —**infirm ary** *n.* a hospital. [L. *infirmus* cp *firm*]

**inflame'** *v.t.* to set alight to raise to heat or excitement —*v.i.* to catch fire become excited —**inflammable** *a.* easily set on fire excitable —**inflammability** *n.*

—**inflammation** *n.* a morbid process affecting part of the body with heat swelling and redness —**inflammatory** *a.* [L. *inflammare*, to set on fire]

**inflate** *v.t.* to blow up with air or gas raise (price) artificially increase (currency of a state) abnormally —**inflation** *n.* [L. *flatus* to blow]

**inflect** *v.t.* to bend to modify (words) to show grammatical relationships —**inflection** *n.* [L. *inflectere*]

**inflict** *v.t.* to impose, deliver forcibly cause to be borne —**infliction** *n.* infliction a boring experience. [L. *inficere*]

**influence** *n.* agent or action working invisibly (upon) moral power (over with) thing or person exercising this —*v.t.* to exert influence upon —**influential** *a.* —**influentially** *adv.* —**influenza** *n.* a contagious feverish illness severe catarrh —**in flux** *n.* a flowing in. [L. *fluxus*, to flow]

**inform** *v.t.* to tell, inspire —*v.i.* to bring a charge against —**informant** *n.* one who tells —**information** *n.* tell *ng* what is told, knowledge —**informative** *a.* —**informant** *n.* one who brings a charge. [L. *informare* to give form to]

**infringe** *v.t.* to transgress, break —**infringement** *n.* —**infraktion** *n.* [L. *infringere*, fr *frangere* to break]

**infuriate** *v.t.* to fill with fury [fury] —**infuse** *v.t.* to pour in, instill steep in order to extract soluble properties —**infusion** *n.* infusing liquid extracts obtained. [L. *infundere* to pour]

**ingenious** *a.* clever at contriving cleverly contrived —**ingenuity** *n.* —**ingeniously** *adv.* [L. *ingenium* natural ability]

**ingenious** *a.* frank, artless, innocent —**ingenuously** *adv.* [L. *ingenius*, free-born frank]

**ingle** (*ing'gl*) *n.* a fire on a hearth —**ingle-snook** *n.* a chimney-corner [Gael. *a snoc*, fire]

**ingot** (*ing'gōt*) *n.* a brick of cast metal, esp gold or silver [origin uncertain]

**ingratiate** *v.* *refl.* to get oneself into favour. [L. *ingratuum* into favour]

**ingredient** *n.* a component part of a mixture [L. *ingredi*, to step in]

**inhabit** *v.t.* to dwell in —**inhabitant** *n.* —**inhabitant** *n.* —**inhabitation** *n.* [L. *abitare* to dwell]

**inhale** *v.t.* to breathe in —*v.i.* to breathe in air —**inhalation** *n.* [L. *inhalare*]

**inhere** *v.t.* of qualities, to exist (in) of rights, to be vested (in person) —**in herent** *a.* —**inherently** *adv.* —**inherence** *n.* [L. *inherere*]

**inherent** *v.t.* to take as heir derive from parents —*v.i.* to succeed as heir —**inheritor** *n.* —**inheritor** *n.* —**inheritor** *n.* [L. *heres* an heir]

**inhibit** *v.t.* to forbid forbid to exercise clerical functions hinder (action) —**inhibition** *n.* —**inhibitory** *a.* [L. *inhibere* to hold in]

**inhume** *v.t.* to bury —**inhumation** *n.* [L. *humus* earth]

**inimical** *a.* hostile, hurtful [L. *enemicus*, enemy fr *amicus* friend]

**inimitable** *a.* *adj.* imitatable [m. i.e.] —**inimitable** *a.* —**imitation** —**inimitable** *adv.* [m. i.e.]

**iniquity** *n.* wickedness gross injustice —**iniquitous** *a.* [L. *iniquitas* fr. *iniquus* fr. even]

**initial** (*in-i-*) *a.* of the beginning, occurring at the beginning —*n.* an initial letter —*v.t.* to mark, sign, with one's initials —*v.t.* to set on foot, begin admit, esp into a secret society —*n.* an initiated person —**initials** *n.*

—**initiative** *n.* first step, lead, power of acting independently —*a.* originating —**initiator** *n.* [L. *initiatus* fr *initiare*, be-*ing*-in]

**inject** *v.t.* to force in (fluid, medicine etc.), as with a syringe ill thus —**injection** *n.* [L. *inserere* fr *ponere* to throw]

**injunction** *n.* a judicial order to restrain an authoritative order [L. a. L. *injunction*, cp. *enjoin*]

**injury** *n.* wrong damage harm —**injure** *v.t.* to do wrong to, damage —**injurious** *a.* —**injurious** *adv.* [L. *injuria* fr *ius* law]

**ink** *n.* bold used for writing parts used for printing —*v.t.* to mark with ink;

- excite interest to cause to feel interest.—*in teresting* a.—*in trestling* a.—*in trestlyng* a. [L. *interesse* to be a concern to]
- interfere** v.t. to meddle, clash of rays, etc., to strike together.—*interference* n. [L. *fervere* to strike]
- interim** n. the meantime.—a. temporary intervening (L.)
- interior** a. situated within inland.—n. inside inland. [L. *compar* of *interus* fr. L. *inter* within]
- interjection** n. a word thrown in, or uttered abruptly.—*interject* v.t. [L. *interjectio*]
- interlocutor** n. one who takes part in a conversation.—*interlocution* n. dialogue—*interlocutory* a. [L. *logut*, to speak]
- interloper** n. one intruding in an other's affairs. [orIGIN uncertain]
- interlude** n. an interval in a play, something filling it an interval. [L. *ludus* play]
- intermission** a. coming between two interposed.—*intermission* n.—*intermission* (-dz) n. a short performance between acts of a play or opera. [L. *med* m. middle]
- internable** a. endless.—*internable* a. [terminable]
- intermit** v.t. and f. to stop for a time.—*intermission* n.—*intermittent* a. [L. *mitere*, put, send]
- intern** v.t. to oblige to live within prescribed limits.—*internment* n. [F. *interner* fr. *interne* resident within]
- internecine** a. mutually destructive, formerly deadly. [L. *meare* to kill, and *inter-*, with intensive force]
- interpellate** v.t. in the French or other Chamber to interrupt the business of the day to demand an explanation from a Minister.—*interpellation* n. [L. *interpellare* interrupt]
- interpolate** v.t. to put in new (esp. misleading matter (in a book, etc.).—*interpolation* n. [L. *interpolare*, to furnish up]
- interpose** v.t. to insert say as an interruption put in the way.—v.t. to intervene obstruct.—*interposition* n. [F. *interposer*]
- interpret** v.t. to explain explain to oneself translate in art, render, represent.—*interpret* n.—*interpretation* n. [L. *interpretari*]
- interregnum** n. an interval between reigns. [L.]
- interrogate** v.t. to question, esp. closely or officially.—*interrogation* n.—*interrogative* a. questioning used in asking a question.—*interrogator* n.—*interrogatory* a. of enquiry.—n. Question, set of questions. [L. *rogare* to ask]
- interrupt** v.t. to break in upon stop the course of.—*interruption* n. [L. *resperire*, break]
- intersperse** v.t. to scatter diversify.—*interspersion* n. [L. *spargere*, scatter]
- interval** n. a chink gap—*interstitial* a. [fr. L. *intervale* stand between]
- interval** n. a pause break intervening time or space difference of pitch. [L. *intervalum*]
- intervene** v.t. to happen in the meantime to be placed, come in, between others interfere.—*intervention* n. [L. *revert* to come]
- interview** n. a meeting esp. formally arranged, meeting of a journalist and person whose views he wishes to publish.—v.t. to have an interview with.—*interviewer* n. [F. *entrevue*]
- intestate** a. not having made a will.—n. an intestate person.—*intestacy* n. [L. *testari*, to make a will]
- intestine** a. internal, civil.—n. (usually pl.) the lower part of the alimentary canal.—*intestinal* a. [L. *intestinus*]
- intimate** (-at) a. familiar closely acquainted close.—n. an intimate friend.—*intimacy* n.—*intimate* (At) v.t. to make known announce.—*intimation* n. [L. *int matus*]
- intimidate** v.t. to force or deter by threats.—*intimidation* n.—*intimidator* n. [Late L. *intimidare* fr. *fumidus*, timid]
- int** in prep. expresses motion to a point within. [in to]
- inton** v.t. to recite in a singing voice.—*intonation* n. modulation of voice intoning. [Church L. intonare, fr. tonus, tone]
- intoxicate** v.t. to make drunk, excite beyond self-control.—*intoxicant* a. intoxicating.—n. intoxicating liquor—*intoxication* n. [G. *toxicon*, poison]
- intrepid** a. fearless.—*intrepidity* n. [L. *trepidis* alarmed]
- intricate** a. involved, puzzlingly entangled.—*intricately* adv.—*intricacy* n. [L. *intricatus* entangled]
- intrigue** (trig) n. underhand plotting or plot a secret love affair.—v.t. to carry on an intrigue.—*intriguer* n. [F. fr. L. *intricatus* entangle, v.s.]
- intrinsico** a. inherent, essential.—*intrinsically* adv. [L. *intrinsecus* adv. inwardly]
- introduce** v.t. to bring in or forward make known formally bring to notice.—*introduction* n.—*introduction* n.—*introduction* a. [L. *introducere* to lead in]
- introspection** n. examination of one's own thoughts.—*introspective* a.—*introspectively* adv. [L. *introspectus*, to look within]
- intrude** v.t. to thrust in without invitation or right.—v.t. to force in thus,

**Instance** *n.* an example, particular case request place in a series.—*s.i.* to cite.—*instant* *a.* urgent belonging to the current month immediate.—*s.m.* a moment, a point of time.—*instantly* *adv.* —*instantaneus* *a.* happening in an instant.—*instantaneously* *adv.* —*instantly* *adv.* at once. [L. *instans* fr *stare* to be present urge]

**instead** *(-ed)* *adv.* in place (of) [stand] in step *n.* the top of the foot between toes and ankle [origin uncertain] in stigmate *s.i.* to invite bring about—*instigation* *n.* —*instigator* *n.* [L. *instigare*]

**instill** *v.t.* to put in by drops.—*instillation* *n.* —*instilled* *ment* *n.* [L. *stilare* to drop]

**instinct** *n.* inborn impulse or propensity unconscious skill—*instinct* *a.* charged, full.—*instinctive* *a.*—*instinctively* *adv.* [L. *instinctus* fr *instingere*, to urge]

**institute** *v.t.* to establish, found, appoint set going—*n.* a society for promoting some public object esp. scientific its building.—*institution* *n.* instituting an established custom or law an institute.—*institutional* *a.*—*institutor* *n.* [L. *instaurare* to set up]

**instruct** *v.t.* to teach inform, give directions to—*instruction* *n.* —*directive* *a.*—*instructionally* *adv.* —*instructor* *n.* —*instructors* *f.m.* [L. *instruere*, build]

**instrument** *n.* a tool or implement esp. for scientific purposes a person or thing made use of a contrivance for producing music a legal document.—*instrumental* *a.*—*instrumentally* *adv.* —*instrumentality* *n.*—*instruments* *n.* a arrangement of music for instruments. [L. *instrumentum*, fr *instruere* build, v.t.]

**insular** *a.* of an island of islanders.—*insularity* *n.* —*insulate* *v.t.* to make into an island to isolate esp. by materials not conducting electricity—*insulin* *n.* —*insulator* *n.* —*insulin* *n.* a cure for diabetes. [L. *insula* island]

**insult** *v.t.* to assail with abuse in act or word—*insult* *n.* scornful abuse affront. [L. *insultare* to jump at]

**insuperable** *a.* that can not be got over—*insuperably* *adv.* —*insuperability* *n.* [L. *superesse* to overcome fr super over]

**insure** *v.t.* to secure the payment of a sum in event of loss, death, etc., by a contract and payment of sums called premiums to make such contract about make safe (safe) make certain—*insurance* *n.*—*insurable* *a.*—*insurer* *n.*—*insurance-policy* *n.* a contract of insurance. [var. of ensure]

**insurgent** *a.* in revolt.—*a.* one in revolt—*insurrection* *n.* a revolt. [L. *insurgere* to rise upon]

**intact** *a.* untouched. [L. *tangere* to touch]

**intaglio** *(tal'yo)* *n.* an incised design, a gem so cut. [It. fr *tagliare*, to cut]

**integer** *(i'jərət)* *n.* a whole number.—*integral* *(i'grətəl)* *a.*—*integrate* *v.t.* to combine into a whole—*integration* *n.*

**integrity** *n.* original perfect state honesty uprightness. [L. = untouched]

**integument** *n.* covering skin rind. [L. *integumentum* fr *tangere* to cover]

**intellect** *n.* the faculty of thinking and reasoning—*intellectual* *a.* of or appealing to the intellect having good intellect.—*a.* an intellectual person.—*intellectuality* *n.*—*intelligent* *a.* having or showing good intellect quick at understanding.—*intelligently* *adv.*—*intelligence* *n.* intellect quickness of understanding information news.—*intelligencer* *n.* an informant spy—*intelligible* *a.* that can be understood—*intelligibly* *adv.*—*intelligibility* *n.*—*intelligentia* *n.* the part of a nation claiming power of independent thought. [L. *intelligere* to understand]

**intend** *v.t.* to design purpose mean.—*intense* *a.* very strong or acute.—*intensify* *v.t.*—*intensification* *n.*—*intensity* *n.*—*intensive* *a.* giving emphasis aiming at increased productivity—*intensively* *adv.*—*intent* *n.* purpose.—*a.* eager resolved bent.—*intently* *adv.*—*intention* *n.* purpose aim—*intentional* *a.*—*intensity* *n.* [L. *intendere* to bend the mind on, fr tendere to stretch]

**inter-** *pref.* meaning between, among, mutually forms compounds, e.g. *international* *a.* between countries—*interrelation* *n.* mutual relation etc., etc.

Such words are not given where the meaning and derivation may easily be inferred from the simple word. [L. *inter* between]

**intercede** *v.t.* plead.—*intercession* *n.*—*interested* *a.* [L. *cedere*, to go]

**intercept** *v.t.* cut off seize in transit.—*interception* *n.* [L. *ceperare*, to take]

**intercourse** *n.* mutual dealings communication connection. [OF *entre*-*couer* fr *entre* to run between]

**interdict** *n.* a prohibition.—*interdict* *v.t.* to prohibit restrain.—*interdiction* *n.*

**interdictory** *a.* [L. *interdicere*, to decree]

**interest** *n.* concern, curiosity the thing exciting this money paid for use of borrowed money legal concern right, advantage personal influence.—*cl. to*

**irritate** v.t. to excite to anger, excite, indame, stimulate.—**irritation** n.—**irritant** a causing irritation.—n. a thing doing this.—**irritable** a. easily annoyed.—**irritably** adv. [L. *irritare*]

**irruption** n. invasion, bursting in. [L. *irruptio*]

**isinglass** (i-ring-glis) n. a gelatine obtained from fish *esp.* sturgeon. [obs. Du. *huisvlas* lit. sturgeon bladder]

**island** (i'lənd) n. a piece of land surrounded by water anything resembling this, e.g. a street-refuge.—**islander** n. a dweller on an island. [earlier *land*, O.E. *lānd*]

**isle** (i'lə) n. an island.—**islet** (i'lət) n. a little island. [OF *île* L. *insula*]

**isolate** v.t. to place apart or alone.—**isolation** n. [It. *isolato* detached fr. L. *isola* island]

**isosceles** s. of a triangle having two of its sides equal. [G. *iso-*keles fr. *isos* equal, and *skelos* leg]

**isotherm** n. a line passing through points of equal mean temperature [fr. G. *iso-* equal, and *therme* heat]

**issue** n. a going or passing out, an outlet offspring, children outcome, result question dispute a sending or giving out officially or publicly, number or amount to given out.—v.t. to go out, result in, arise (from)—v.t. to emit, give out, send out. [OF *issu* to go out L. *exire*]

**ithmus** (iθ or iθ'məs) n. a neck of land. [G. *isthmos*]

**it** pron. the neuter pronoun of the third person. [O.E. *hit*]

**italic** a. of type, sloping.—**italics** n.pl. this type, now used for emphasis, foreign words, etc.—**italicise** v.t. to put in italic. [L. *Italicus* Italian]

**itch** v.t. to feel an irritation in the skin.—n. an irritation in the skin an impatient desire.—**itchy** a. [O.E. *iccan*]

**item** n. any of a list of things, a detail an entry in an account or list.—adv. also [L. *ad*]—in like manner formerly used in inventories to introduce entries]

**iterate** v.t. to repeat.—**iteration** n.—**iterative** a. [L. *iterare* fr. *iterum*, again]

**itin erant** a. travelling from place to place travelling on circuit of Methodists, preaching in a circuit.—**itin erary** n.—**itin erary** n. a record of travel, a route, line of travel a guide-book. [L. *itera* a journey]

**ivory** n. the hard white substance of the tusks of elephants, etc.—**black ivory** n. Negro's ivory.—**ivory black** n. black pigment from burnt ivory [F. *ivoire* fr. L. *ebur*]

**ivy** n. a climbing evergreen plant.—**ivied** a. overgrown with ivy [O.E. *iwi*]

## J

**jab** v.t. to poke roughly thrust abruptly.—n. & a poke [var of *jab*]

**jabber** v.t. to chatter rapidly.—v.i. utter thus.—n. gabble [imit. origin]

**jabot** (jab'ōt) n. a ruff on a bodice etc. [F.]

**jacinth** (jash') n. a reddish-orange precious stone [L. *hyacinthus*]

**jack** n. a knave at cards various mechanical appliances a flag various small things added to names of animals indicates male as in jack ass, or small, as in jack-snipe [pet form of John]

**jack** n. a leather coat, a leather bottle for liquor [F. *jaque*]

**jackal** (-awl) n. a wild animal like a dog [Pers. *shayd*]

**jackanapes** n. a pert child an impudent fellow [origin uncertain]

**jackboot** n. a large boot coming above the knee. [origin uncertain]

**jacket** n. a sleeved outer garment, a short coat an outer casing [L. *gastio*]

**Jacobean** (jə-be'an) n. of the reign of James I.—**Jacobin** n. a Dominican friar a member of a democratic club set up in 1789 in Paris in a Jacobin convent, an extreme radical.—**Jacobite** n. an adherent of the Stuarts after the abdication of James II.—**Jacob's ladder** n. a plant a rope-ladder with wooden rungs. [L. *Jacobus* James]

**jade** n. a sorry nag a worn-out horse in contempt, a woman.—v.t. to tire out. [origin uncertain]

**jade** n. an ornamental stone usually green. [Sp. (*piedra de*) *jade* colic (stone) as supposed to cure pain]

**jag** n. a sharp projection, e.g. a point of rock.—**jagged** a. [origin unknown]

**jaguar** n. a large spotted wild animal of the cat tribe. [Brazil jaguars]

**jail** see **GIOI**

**jalap** n. a purgative drug. [Jalape, in Mexico]

**jam** v.t. to squeeze cause to stick and become unworkable pack together.—v.t. to stick and become unworkable.—n. fruit preserved by boiling with sugar [origin uncertain]

**jambs** (jam) n. the side post of a door etc. [F. *jambé*, leg]

**jamboree** n. a spree, a celebration. [origin uncertain]

**janglo** (-ng gl) v.t. to sound harshly as a bell.—v.t. to make do this.—n. a harsh metallic sound a wrangle [OF *jang* 'gl']

**janissary** janixary n. formerly a soldier of the bodyguard of the Turkish Sultan. [Turk. *geni* chief new soldier]

**janitor** n. a doorkeeper caretaker [L. *janitor*]

—intuition n.—intuitive a. [L. *intuitus*, *thrust in*]  
intuition (i<sup>th</sup>ü) n. immediate or direct apprehension by the mind without reasoning immediate insight.—intuit *ive* a.—intuitively adv. [Med. L. *intuitio fr intuitu*, to look upon]

inundate v.t. to flood.—inundation n. [L. *inundare* fr *unda*, wave]

inure v.t. to accustom. (" into and etc. us to work, fr F *couvrir* work)

invade v.t. to enter with hostile intent assault encroach on.—invader n.—invasion n. [L. *invadere* to go in]

invalid a. not valid, of no legal force.—invalidity n.—invalid (-id) a. ill, enfeebled by sickness or injury.—n. a person so disabled or enfeebled. [L. *invalidus*, fr. *valere* strong]

invalidable a. above price. [valuables] invasion *see* INVADE

invigilate (v<sup>i</sup>g'leit) v.t. to speak violently (against).—invigilative a. abusive speech or oratory [L. *invigilare* to carry into; E. *sense* fr the passive, "to be carried away against (in words)"]

invigilie (v<sup>i</sup>g'le) v.t. to entice seduce.—invigilament n. [F. *creepier* to blind]

invent' v.t. to devise, originate.—invention n.—inventive a.—inventively adv.—inventor n.—inventory n. a detailed list of goods, etc.—v.t. to enter in an inventory [L. *invenire* to come upon, discover]

invert v.t. to turn upside down, reverse the position or relations of.—in'verse a. inverted.—in'versely adv.—in'version n. [L. *invertere*]

invest' v.t. to lay out (money) to clothe endue cover as a garment lay siege to.—investiture n. formal installation of person in office or rank.—investment n. investing money invested stocks and shares bought. [L. *investire* to clothe]

investigate v.t. inquire into.—investigation n.—investigator n. [L. *investigare* fr *vestigare* to track]

investigate a. deep-rooted, long established.—investigatory n. [L. *investigare* to make old, *revisus*]

invincible a. likely to arouse ill-will.—invincibly adv. [L. *invincibilis* fr *invincere*, envy]

invigorate v.t. to give vigour to. [see VIGOROUS]

invincible a. unconquerable.—invincibility n. [L. *vincere*, conquer]

invite v.t. to request courteously to come; to ask courteously; attract, tend to call forth.—invitation n. [L. *invitare*]

invoice n. a list of goods sent, with

prices.—v.t. to make an invoice of. [pt. of obs. *ferry* F *envoi*, a sending]  
invoke v.t. to call on appeal to; earnestly for.—invocation n. [L. *invocare*]

involve v.t. wrap up, entangle; encircle; imply entail.—in'vertis a. intricate, rolled spirally.—in'vertion n. [L. *invertere* fr *versus* to roll]

iodine n. a non-metallic element of the chlorine group, used in med. etc.—Iodide v.t. to soak in iodine.—to deform n. an antiseptic. [G. *iodos* violet-coloured]

ion n. an electrically charged atom or group of atoms.—ionize v.t. to divide into ions.—ionization n. [G. = going]

io'tha (iö') n. the Greek letter i; an atom, iot. [G.]

specacuan ha (spé-kwán hán) n. the root of a S. Amer. plant used as an emetic—the plant. [Port. fr native name]

irrit a. anger wrath.—irrit (í) a. angry.—irrit a ble a. hot tempered.—irritabil ity n.—irritably adv. [L. *irritus*]

iris n. a genus of plants with sword-shaped leaves and showy flowers, the circular membrane of the eye cor. shading the pupil formerly rainbow.—irides cent a. showing colour like a rainbow changing colour with change of position.—irides cent n.—iridium n. a white metal. [G. = rainbow]

irk v.t. to weary trouble.—irk'some a. [M.E. *iken*]

iron (írn) n. a metal much used for tools, utensils, etc., and the raw material of steel a tool, etc. of this metal.—pl. *feetters*—a. of or like iron. L. *ferre* to yield; robust.—v.t. to smooth, cover, bind, etc. with iron or an iron.—Iron-clad a. protected with iron.—n. a ship so protected.—ironmaster n. a manufacturer of iron.—ironmonger n. a dealer in hardware.—ironmongery n. his wares. [O.E. *feren*]

irony n. speech in which the meaning is the opposite of that actually expressed, words used with an inner meaning.—ironical a.—ironically adv. [G. *ironos*, *distinomia*, affected ignorance]

ir- prefix for *in-* before "v." Many words are omitted in which the prefix simply negates the idea of the simple word, as in irreg'ular a. not regular etc.

irradiate v.t. to shine upon, throw light upon.—irradiation n. [L. *rad* us, ray]

irrefragable a. that cannot be refuted. [L. *refrageri*, to oppose]

irrespective a. without taking account (of). [irrespect]

irrigate v.t. to water by channels or streams.—irrigation n.—irrigator n. [L. *irrigare* fr *riquiri* moisten]

**jock'ey** n. a professional rider in horse-races.—*s.l.* to cheat, manœuvre. [dim. of *Jock*, var. of *Jack*]

**focole** a. waggish, humorous.—**jocosity** n.—*foe* also *a.* joking, given to joking.—**joocular** *ity* n.—**joosely** *adv.* [L. *jocum* game]

**jocund** a. mirthy—**jocund** *ity* n. [L. *juventus* pleasant]

**fog** v.t. to move or push with a jerk.—*s.t.* to walk or ride with jolting pace to go on one's way.—*n.* a joggling—**jog-trot** n. a slow regular trot.—**joggle** v.t. and *i.* to move to and fro in jerks.—*n.* a slight fog. [origin uncertain]

**join** v.t. to put together fasten units.—*s.t.* to become united or connected.—*n.* a joining place of joining.—**joiner** *n.* one who joins a maker of furniture and light woodwork.—**joiner** *try* n. his work.—**joint** n. an arrangement by which two things fit or are joined together rigidly or loosely a bone with meat on, as food.—*a.* common shared of or by two or more.—*v.t.* to connect by joints to divide at the joints.—**jointly** *adv.*—**joint-stock** n. common stock, share, capital.—**jointure** n. property settled on a wife for her use after the husband's death. [F. *joindre* fr. L.  *jungere*, to join]

**joist** n. a parallel beam stretched from wall to wall on which to fix floor or ceiling. [OF. *joistre* fr. L. *accinx* to be]

**joke** n. a thing said or done to cause laughter something not in earnest.—*v.t.* to make jokes.—*v.t.* to banter.—**joker** n. [L. *focus fest*]

**jolly** a. festive, merry—**jollify** n.—**jollification** n. merrymaking. [F. *joie*]

**jolly-boat** n. a small ship's boat. [origin uncertain]

**jolt** (-*ə*) n. a jerk throwing up, as from a seat.—*v.t.* and *i.* to move or shake with jerks. [origin uncertain]

**jonquil** n. a rush leaved daffodil. [L. *junceus* a rush]

**for'num** n. a large drinking bowl; its contents. [Jovem, IL Sam. viii. 10]

**for tie** (-*ə*) v.t. and *i.* to knock or push against.—*n.* a jostling—**joust** (joo<sup>st</sup>), *just* n. an encounter with lances between two mounted knights.—*v.t.* to take part in a joust. [OF. *fouster*]

**jot** n. a small amount.—*v.t.* to write (down) briefly. [G. *tosa*]

**jour'nal** (jor'nal) n. a daily record a log-book a daily newspaper or other periodical the part of an axle or shaft resting on the bearings.—**journalism** n. editing, or writing in periodicals.—**journalist** n.—**journalistic** a. [F. *journal*, fr. L. *diurnal*]

**jour'ney** (jor'ni) n. a going to a place the distance travelled.—*v.t.* to travel.—**journeyman** n. one who has learned

a trade and works as an artisan paid by the day a hireling. [see *JOURNAL*]  
[**joust** see *JOSTLE*]

**jaw** n. cheek, jaw outside of the throat when prominent. [origin obscure]  
**joy** n. gladness pleasure, delight, a sense of this.—**joyful** a.—**joyless** a.—**joyfully** *adv.* [F. *joie*]

**jubilate** v.t. to rejoice—**jubilant** a.—**jubilantly** *adv.*—**jubilation** n. [L. *jubilare* to shout]

**jubilee** n. a fiftieth anniversary time of rejoicing. [Heb. *yobel*]

**judge** (juj) n. an officer appointed to try and decide cases in law courts one who decides a dispute, question contest one fit to decide on the merits of a question or thing an umpire in Jewish history a ruler.—*v.t.* to act as judge.—*v.t.* to act as a judge of try estimate decide—**judgment** n. sentence of a court an opinion, faculty of judging a misfortune regarded as a sign of divine displeasure.—**judicature** n. administration of justice, the body of judges—**judicial** (juh'-shuh) a. of, or by a court, or judge proper to a judge impartial critical.—**judicious** *adv.* sensible, prudent.—**judiciously** *adv.*—**judiciary** n. courts of law system of courts and judges. [L. *judex* n. judicioria n., fr. *ius* law]

**jug** n. a deep vessel for liquids the contents of one.—*v.t.* to stew (sep. a hare) in a jug or jar [pet-form of *Jean*]

**jug'gle** v.t. to play conjuring tricks, amuse by sleight of hand practise deceit.—*v.t.* to trick or cheat (out of).—*n.* a juggler.—**jug'gler** n.—**jug'gery** n. [L. *jugulari* to jest]

**jug'ular** a. of or in the neck or throat. [L. *jugulum*, collar-bone]

**juice** (joo'seh) n. the liquid part of vegetable fruit, or meat.—**juicy** a. [L. *jur* broth]

**jujube** n. a lotus of gelatine sugar etc.—a fruit the shrub producing it. [G. *maphon* jujube-tree]

**ju-jutsu** *jiu-jitsu* n. the Japanese art of wrestling and self-defence [Jap. fr. Chin. *juen-shu*, "gentle art"]

**Jul'ep** n. a sweet drink a medicated drink. [Pers. *gulab* rose-water]

**July** n. the seventh month. [L. *Julius Caesar*]

**lum'ble** v.t. to mingle, mix in confusion.—*v.t.* move about in disorder.—*n.* a confused heap, muddle. [imit. origin]

**lump** v.t. to spring from the ground.—*v.t.* to pass by jumping.—*n.* a leap sudden upward movement.—**lump** or *n.*—**lump'y** a. nervous. [of It. origin]

**lum per** n. a sailor's loose jacket a woman's loose outer garment slipped over the head and reaching to the hips. [earlier *lump* fr. F. *lupon* petticoat]

- Janu<sup>ary</sup> n. the first month. [L. *Janus* *sous* of Janus]
- Japan n. a very hard varnish.—v.t. to cover with this. [Japan]
- Jape n. a joke—v.t. to joke. [origin uncertain]
- Jar n. a vessel of glass, earthenware etc. [Arab. *jarra* earthen vessel]
- Jar v.t. to make a grating noise vibrate gratingly, wrangle—v.t. to cause to grate, vibrate—n. a jarring sound shock, etc. [imit. origin]
- Jargon n. barbarous or distorted language gibberish excessively technical language [F.]
- Jargonelle<sup>n</sup> n. an early pear. [F.]
- Jasmine n. Jasmin, Jessamine
- Jessamine n. a flowering shrub. [Arab. *wamia*]
- Jasper n. a red yellow or brown stone [O. *tarp* s.]
- Jau<sup>n</sup> dice (-ds) n. a d *seas* marked by yellowness of the skin—Jaun dice a jealous of soured outlook. [F. *jaunier* fr. *couleur* yellow]
- Jaunt n. a short pleasure excursion.—v.t. to make one—jaunting-car n. a two-wheeled vehicle common in Ireland. [origin unknown]
- Jaunty a. sprightly briskly pleased with life—jauntily adv. [F. *gentil*, *gratte*]
- Javelin n. a light spear for throwing [L. *caer* ns.]
- Jaw n. one of the bones in which the teeth are set.—pl. mouth gripping part of vice, etc. [F. *jeue* check]
- Jay n. a noisy bird of brilliant plumage, a chatterer [L. *caecus*]
- Jazz n. discordant syncopated music and dance.—v.t. to indulge in jazz—v.t. discordant or bizarre in colour etc. [origin unknown]
- Jalous (jel) a. suspiciously watchful distrustful of the faithfulness (of) envious—Jalousy n.—Jalousy adv. [F. *jaloux*]
- Jean (jin, jn) n. a twilled cotton cloth. [French]
- Jeer v.t. and f. to scoff, deride.—n. a scoff [origin uncertain]
- Je-hu n. a drifter [1 Kings, ix. 20]
- Jejune (-dn) a. poor uninteresting unsatisfying. [L. *frumentum* fasting]
- Jelly n. a semi-transparent food made with gelatin becoming stiff as it cools anything of the consistency of this—Jelly-fish n. a jelly-like small sea animal. [F. *gelée* fr. *geler* to freeze]
- Jemmy n. a burglar's crowbar [James]
- Jeopardy (jep-) n. danger—Jeopardise v.t. to endanger [F. *jeu* past, an even game]
- Jeremiad n. a doleful complaint. [Jeremiah]
- Jerk n. a sharp abruptly stopped movement, a twitch, start sharp pull—v.t. and f. to move or throw with a jerk—jerky a.—jerky adv.—jerkiness n. [origin unknown]
- Jerkin n. a close-fitting jacket, esp. of leather [origin uncertain]
- Jerky-built a. of clumsy construction with bad materials.—jerky-builder n. [origin uncertain]
- Jersey (jz) n. A close-fitting knitted jacket. [Jersey in Channel Islands]
- Jest n. joke.—v.t. joke—jester n. a joker esp. a professional fool of a court. [F. *prete*, an exploit]
- Jesuit (jrz') n. a member of the Society of Jesus an Order founded by Ignatius Loyola in 1534—Jesuitical a. [Jesus]
- Jet n. a hard black mineral carbado of a brilliant polish. [O. *peperis*]
- Jet n. a stream of liquid gas etc. esp. shot from a small hole, the small hole spout, nozzle—v.t. and f. spurt out in jets [F. fr. *jetter* to throw]
- Jet-sam n. goods thrown out to lighten a ship and later washed ashore.—jetison v.t. to throw overboard thence [F. *jeter* to jet to throw]
- Jetty n. a small pier or landing place. [Fr. *jetée* fr. *jetter* to throw]
- Jewel n. a precious stone a personal ornament containing one a precious thing—Jeweller n. a driller in jewels.—jewelry jewelery n. [OF. *joie*]
- Jib n. a ship's triangular stay-sail.—v.t. to pull over (a sail) to the other side of a horse or person, to stop and refuse to go on, to oflect to proceed.—jibboom n. a spar from the end of the bowsprit.—jib-crab n. (var. of gyle)
- Jibe see crabs
- Jig a lively dance music for it various mechanisms or f. time.—v.t. to dance a jig to make jerky up-and-down movements—Jig saw n. a hand or fretsaw—jigger n. [origin uncertain]
- Jilt v.t. to cast off (a lover), after encouraging—n. one who does that [earlier full dim. of Jilt]
- Jingle (-ng-) n. matted metallic noise, as of shaken chain repetition of some sounds in music—v.t. to make the sound.—v.t. to cause to make it. [im t.]
- Jingo (-ng-) n. a warmonger—by Jingo a form of aspersions. [origin uncertain, political sense due to use of by Jingo in a music hall song (1851)]
- Jiu-jitsu n. see JC JITSU
- Job n. a piece of work an employment, an unscrupulous transaction.—v.t. to do odd jobs to deal in stocks.—Job n. —jobbery n.—job master n. one who hires horses. [orig. uncertain]
- Job v.t. to prowl. [imit. origin]

**kers'eymere** (kî) n. twilled cloth of fine wool. [corrupt. of cashmere]  
**kes' træl** n. a small hawk. [F *crecerelle*]  
**ketch** n. a small two-masted or cutter-rigged coasting vessel. [earlier catch, of uncertain origin]

**ketch up** n. sauce of mushrooms, tomatoes, etc. [Malay *kechup*]  
**kettle** n. a metal vessel with spout and handle for boiling.—**kettle-drum** n. a drum of parchment stretched over a metal hemisphere. [OY *kettu*]

**key** n. an instrument for moving the bolt of a lock *fig.* anything that "unlocks" music, a set of related notes a lever to play a note of piano organ, etc.—**key-board** n. a set of keys on a piano, etc.—**key-note** n. the note on which a musical key is based a dominant idea.—**key-stone** n. the central stone of an arch which locks all in position. [OE. *cyrl*]  
**kha'ki** (khî) n. dull yellowish brown.—n. khaki cloth, military uniform. [Urdu *wdusti*]

**kick** v.t. to strike out with the foot be recalcitrant recoil.—v.t. to strike with the foot.—n. a blow with the foot recoil. [ME. *likew* of unknown origin]

**kid** n. a young goat leather of its skin.—v.t. (*sl.*) to hoax. [OY *kida*]  
**kidnap** v.t. to steal (a child) abduct (a person)—**kidnapper** n. [kid child and nap nab]

**kidney** n. either of the pair of organs which secretes the urine nature, kind. [origin uncertain]

**kill** v.t. to deprive of life slay. [origin obscure]

**kiln** n. a furnace, oven. [L. *cuius*, *ki chen*]

**killigramme** n. a weight of 1,000 grammes.—**kilometre** n.—**kilofibre** n. [G. *chilio thousand*]

**kill** v.t. to gather in vertical pleats to tuck up.—n. a short skirt worn by Highlanders. [Dan. *kille*]

**kin** n. family relatives—*a.* related by blood.—**hundred** n. relationship relatives.—*a.* related.—**kinship** n.—**kinsman** n. king's man *jem.* **kinsfolk** n. [OE. *cynn*]

**kind** (kînd) n. a genus, sort, variety class.—*a.* having a sympathetic nature considerate good, benevolent.—**kindly** a. kind, genial.—**kindliness** n.—**kindly ads.** [OE. *seweðe nature*]

**kindergarten** n. a school for teaching young children by games, object lessons, etc. [Ger. *-children's garden*, (coined by Froebel)]

**kindling** n. act of lighting small wood to kindle fire. [OY *kyndla*]

**kinematic** (kîm'atîk) a. relating to pure motion.—n. (in pl.) the science of this.

—**kinematic graph** see CINEMATOGRAPH—  
**kinetic** a. of motion in relation to force  
 —n. (in pl.) the science of this. [O Fr. *kinet*, to move]

**king** n. a male sovereign ruler of an independent state a piece in the game of chess a card in each suit with a picture of a king.—**kingdom** n. state ruled by a king realm, sphere.—**kingcup** n. marsh marigold.—**kingfisher** n. a small bird of bright plumage which dives for fish.—**king's evil** n. scrofula, which was thought to be curable by a king's touch.—**kingly** a.—**kingship** n. (OE. *cynung*)

**kink** n. a short twist in a rope, wire, etc.—v.t. and f. to form a kink. [origin uncertain]

**kiosk** n. a small open pavilion. [Turk. *kösch*]

**kipper** v.t. to cure (fish) by splitting open, rubbing with salt, and drying or smoking.—n. a kippered fish a salmon in spawning time [origin uncertain]

**kirk** n. church. Northern form of church. q.v.

**kiss** n. a caress with the lips.—v.t. to give a kiss to.—v.t. to exchange kisses. [OE. *cysca*]

**kit** n. a wooden tub an outfit personal effects, esp. of traveller.—**kitbag** n. a bag for soldier's or traveller's kit. [origin uncertain]

**kitchen** n. a room used for cooking.—**kitchen garden** n. a garden for vegetables and fruit.—**kitchen maid** n.—**kitchen stove** n. a cooking range. [VL. cognac]

**kite** n. a bird of prey a light frame flown in wind.—**kite-balloon** n. a military captive balloon. [OE. *cysla*]

**kith** n. acquaintances (only in kith and kin). [OE. *cwylthu*]

**kitten** n. a young cat. [var. of F *chaton* dim. of chat, cat]

**kleptomania** n. (-s) n. a morbid tendency to steal for the sake of theft.—**kleptomania** n. [G. *kleptes thief*]

**knack** (n-) n. acquired faculty for doing something adroitly trick. [origin uncertain]

**knacker** (n-) n. a buyer of worn-out horses for killing. [origin uncertain]

**knapsack** (n-) n. a soldier's or traveller's bag to strap to the back. [Du. *knapsak*]

**knave** (nâ) n. a rogue, at cards, the lowest court card, the jack.—**knave very** n.—**knaveish** a. [orig. boy OE. *cnaðs*]

**knavead** (nâ) v.t. to work up into doings to work, passage. [OE. *cnaðan*]

**knee** (n-) n. the joint between the thigh and lower leg a corresponding joint in animals a part of a garment covering the knee.—**knee-breeches** n.pd. breeches reaching to or just below the knee.—

**junction** n. a joining; a place of joining—  
a railway station where lines join.—  
junc<sup>ture</sup> n. state of affairs. [L. *junction*  
to join]

**June** (ju:n) n. the sixth month. [L.  
*Iun us*]

**jungle** (n̄-gl̄) n. tangled vegetation  
land covered with it esp. in India a  
tangled mass.—jungly a. [Hind. *jungle*,  
desert]

**junior** (ju:n̄-ər) a. the younger of lower  
standing.—n. a junior person.—junior  
ity n. [L. *compar* of *juvenis* young]

**juniper** (ju:n̄-p̄r) n. an evergreen shrub  
with berries yielding oil of juniper used  
for medicine and gin. [L. *Juniperus*]

**junk** n. old rope sail meat, old odds  
and ends. [origin unknown]

**junk** n. a sailing vessel of the Chinese  
sea. [Port. *juncos*]

**junket** n. curdled milk flavoured and  
sweetened.—v.t. to feast picnic. [orig.  
a basket, fr. L. *funicus* reed]

**junta** n. a council in Spain or Italy  
[sp.]

**Jupiter** (ju:p̄-t̄r) n. the Roman chief of  
gods; the largest of the planets [L.]

**juridical** (ju:rd̄-ik̄l) a. relating to the  
administration of law legal.—juris  
consult<sup>r</sup> n. one learned in law.—juris  
dict<sup>ion</sup> n. administration of justice  
authority territory covered by a court  
or authority.—jurisprudence (-du:z̄) n.  
the science of or skill in law.—jurist  
n. one skilled in law.—juris*tit* a. [L.  
*ius*, law]

**jury** (ju:ri) n. a body of persons sworn  
to render a verdict in a court of law;  
a body of judges in a competition.—  
juror n. one of a jury [L. *jurare* to  
swear fr. *ius* law]

**jury-mast** (ju:ri-i-m̄st) n. a temporary  
mast rigged in place of a broken one  
[origin obscure]

just see JUST

**just** a. upright, fair, proper right,  
equitable—adv. exactly barely—justly  
adv.—justice (i:s̄) n. quality of being  
just, fairness; judicial proceedings; a  
judge magistrate.—justify v.t. to show  
to be right or true or innocent to be  
sufficient grounds for—justifiable a.—  
justifiably adv.—justification n. [L.  
*iustitia*, fr. *ius* law right]

**jet** v.t. to project.—n. a projection.  
[corrupt. of jet]

**jute** (ju:t̄) n. fibre of certain plants, used  
for rope canvas, etc. [Bengali *jhuto*]

**juvenile** (ju:b̄-v̄l̄) a. young; of, or for the  
youthful.—n. a young person, child.—  
juvenileity n.—juvenile sent a. becoming  
young—juvenile'scence n. [L. *juvenis*  
young]

**juxtapose** (j) v.t. to put side by side  
—juxtaposition n. [L. *juxta*, beside]

## K

**kale** (kā:lē) n. cabbage cole.—kailyard  
n. kitchen garden. [L. *cavulis*]

**kaleid**oscope (kā-līd̄-skōp̄) n. a tube in which  
patterns are produced by reflection of  
pieces of coloured glass, moved by rotat-  
ing the tube.—kaleidoscope n. swiftly  
changing. [fr. G. *kalos* beautiful, and  
*eidō* shape]

**kangaroo** (-n̄-gr̄-o-) n. an Australian  
animal with very strongly-developed  
hind legs for jumping. [origin uncertain]

**kaolin** (kā-līn̄) n. fine wh. & China  
clay [Chin. *ka-shing* high hill, mountain  
where first found]

**kapok** (kā-pōk̄) n. fibre fr. cushions, etc.  
a tree-cotton [Malay *Kapok*]

**kedge** n. a small anchor—v.t. to move  
(a ship) by a cable attached to a kedge.  
[orig. n. uncertain]

**kedg'erie** n. a dish of rice, fish, eggs,  
etc. [Hind. *kīchīri*, dish of rice and  
curry]

**keel** n. the lowest longitudinal timber  
or steel substitute on which a ship is  
built up.—v.t. to turn keel up, capsize.—  
keel-less a.—keelson n. line of tim-  
bers or plates bolted to the keel. [O.N.  
*kjal*]

**keen** a. sharp, vivid, acute, eager  
strong—keenly adv. [OE. *caen*]

**keep** v.t. to observe carry out retain  
possession of not lose maintain detain  
cause to continue reserve manage.—  
v.t. remain good remain continue.—  
a. maintenance, food central tower of a  
castle, a stronghold.—keep er n.—keep  
ing n. act of keeping charge protection,  
harmony agreement.—keep sake n. a  
thing treasured for the sake of the giver  
[OE. *cewan*]

**keg** n. a small cask. [OF. *keg*, cask]

**keelp** n. a large seaweed ashes of it for  
extraction of iodine. [ME. *culp*]

**ken** v.t. to know.—n. range of know-  
ledge [OE. *cenian*]

**kennel** n. a house or shelter for dogs a  
mean dwelling.—v.t. to put into a  
kennel. [F. *chenil*, fr. L. *censis* dog]

**kennel** n. gutter. [AF. *censel*, cp.  
*chanzel*]

**kerb** see CURB

**kerchief** (kēf̄) n. a headcloth. [F.  
*couvre-chef* coverhead]

**kermit** es (kēm̄-it̄) n. an insect used for red  
dyestuff [Arab. *qurmut* worm]

**kernel** n. the inner soft part of a nut or  
fruit stone; central or essential part  
[OE. *cyneal* dim. of corn]

**kerogen** n. lamp-oil from petroleum  
or coal and shale. [G. *keros* wax]

**kersey** (-s̄-ē) n. a coarse woollen cloth.  
[origin uncertain]

**lace** n. a cord to draw edges together e.g. to tighten shoes, stays etc ornamental braid, fine openwork fabric, often of elaborate pattern.—*v.t.* to garnish with lace to flavour with spirit [L. *laqueus* noose]

**laccerate** (*la-s'*) *v.t.* to tear mangle distress.—*laceration* n. [L. *lacera*]

**lacrymial** (*lak'ri-mé-é-ál*) *n.* of tears.—*lacrymatory* n. a tear bottle — a running tears or inflammation of the eyes—

**lacrymosa** a. tearful. [L. *lacrima* tear]

**lack** n. deficiency want.—*v.t.* to be without or poorly supplied with. [of Teutonic origin]

**lackadaisical** (*-dá'sik'l*) *a.* languid, avoiding enthusiasm. [lack-a-day]

**lackey** n. a footman an obsequious person.—*v.t.* to be, or play the lackey to. [F. *lacet*]

**laconic** a. using or expressed in few words.—*laconically* adv.—*laconite* n. [G. *Laconites* Spartan]

**lacquer** (*lak'ér*) n. a hard varnish.—*v.t.* to coat with lacquer [Port. *lacar* fr. L. *lac* a. milk]

**lacrosse** (*lák'ros*) n. a ball-game played with long handled rackets. [F. *la croix* Is. cross] the crook)

**lacuna** s. of milk.—*lacation* n. secreting of milk.—*lacunal* a. of milk. [L. *lac* milk]

**lacuna** n. a gap, a missing portion in a document or series. [L. *lacuna*]

**lad** n. a boy; young fellow [M.E. *lede* servant]

**ladder** n. an appliance consisting of two poles connected by cross-bars called rungs, used as a means of ascent. [O.E. *hlader*]

**lade** *v.t.* to load ship turden [O.E. *hladan*]

**ladle** n. a spoon with a long handle and large bowl.—*v.t.* to lift out with a ladle. [O.I. *hladu*]

**lady** n. a woman of good breeding or social position title of women of rank formerly mistress, wife, love—our Lady the Virgin Mary—*ladylike* a.—*ladybird* n. a small beetle, usually red with black spots.—*Lady-day* n. the Feast of the Annunciation 25th March. [O.E. *hlaf-dag*]

**lag** *v.t.* to go too slow fall behind.—

**laggard** n. one who lags—a, faltering slow. [origin obscure]

**lagoon** n. a salt water lake often one enclosed by an atoll. [F. *lagune* fr. L. *laguna*, lake]

**laic, laicise** see LAY

**lair** (*lár*) n. the resting place of an animal. [F. *loge*, couch]

**laird** n. a Scottish landowner [Sc. form of lord]

**lality** see LAY

**lake** n. a large body of water surrounded by land.—*lakelet* n. a small lake. [L. *lacus*]

**lake** n. a red pigment. [var. of lac, q.v.] **lamb** (lám) n. the young of the sheep. Its meat an innocent or helpless creature.—*v.i.* of a sheep, to give birth to a lamb.—*lamb-like* a. meek. [O.E.]

**lambent** a. playing on a surface softly shining [L. *lambens* to lick]

**lame** a. crippled in a limb, esp. leg or foot limping, of an excuse etc., unconvincing.—*v.t.* to make lame.—*lame duck* n. a disabled person. [O.L. *lamus*]

**lament** n. a passionate expression of grief a song of grief.—*v.t.* and *v.i.* to feel or express sorrow (for).—*lamentation* n.—*lamentable* a. deplorable [L. *lamentum*, cry of mourning]

**lamina** n. a thin plate, scale flake.—*laminate* *v.t.* to beat in o. cover with plates or layers.—*v.t.* to split into layers. [L.]

**lammas** n. the 1st August, formerly a harvest festival. [O.E. *hlaf-mas* loaf mass]

**lamp** n. a vessel holding oil to be burnt at a wick for lighting, various other appliances as sources of light.—*lampblack* n. a pigment made from soot.—*lampion* n. a fairy light glass. [O. *lampas*]

**lampoon** n. a venomous satire on an individual.—*v.t.* to write lampoons against. [F. *lampom*, fr. *lampom* 'Ist us guzzle' (a refrain to scurrilous songs)]

**lamprey** n. a fish like an eel with a sucker mouth. [F. *lampre*]

**lance** (*lás*) n. a horseman's spear.—*v.t.* to pierce with a lance or lancet.—*lan* *set* n. a pointed two-edged surgical knife.—*lancer* n. a cavalry soldier armed with a lance.—*lance corporal* n.—*lance-sergeant* n. non-commissioned officers in the army.—*lance-corporal* n. lance-shaped. [F.]

**land** n. the solid part of the earth a surface ground, soil country property consisting of land.—*v.t.* estates.—*v.t.* to come to land, disembark.—*v.t.* to bring to land.—*landfall* n. a ship's approach to land at the end of a voyage.—

**landing** n. act of landing a platform between flights of stairs.—*landing stage* n. a platform for embarkation and disembarkation.—*landlord* n.—*landlady* f.m. a person who lets land or houses, etc. master or mistress of an inn, boarding house etc.—*landlocked* a. enclosed by land.—*landlubber* n. a person ignorant of the sea and ships.

—*landmark* n. a boundary mark, a conspicuous object as a guide for direction etc.—*land rail* n. a cornsucker—

*land slip* n.—*land slide* n. a fall of earth from a cliff a notable collapse of a

knee-cap n. a protective covering for a knee; the bone in the front of the knee (also *kneepan* n.) [OE. *cneow*]

kneel (n.) v.t. to fall or rest on the knees. [OE. *cneosian*, cp. *kne*]

kneell (n.) n. the sound of a bell, esp. at a funeral or after a death. [OE. *cnyll*]

**Knick'erbocker** (n.) n. loose-fitting breeches gathered in at the knee (also *knicker*s n.p.). [fr. Cralahank's illustrations to Knickerbocker's (i.e. Washington Irving's) *History of New York*]

**Knick'-knack** (n., n.) n. a light dainty article, a trinket. [Anat.]

knife (n.) n. a cutting blade in a handle.—v.t. to cut or stab with a knife.—knife-board n. one for cleaning knives on. [OE. *cniw*]

**Knight** (n.t.) n. a person of a rank below the baronets giving the right to prefix Sir to his name, a military follower, a champion, a piece in the game of chess.—v.t. to make (person) a knight.—knight'hood n.—knight'age n. the knightis a lot of them.—knightly a. [OE. *cniht*, youth]

**Knit** (n.) v.t. to form a fabric by putting together a series of loops in wool, or other yarn, to make close or compact.—v.t. to unite. [OE. *cnyfan*]

**Knob** (n.) n. a rounded lump, esp. at the end or on the surface of anything.—knobby a.—knobbily a. [of Teutonic origin]

**Knock** (n.) v.t. to strike, hit.—n. a blow, rap—knock ar n. who or what knocks, a metal appliance for knocking on a door—knock-kneed a. having incurved legs. [OE. *cneowian*]

**knoll** (n.) n. a small rounded hill. [OE. *cneaf*]

**Knot** (n.) n. a twisting together of parts of two or more strings, ropes, etc., to fasten them together; a cockade, cluster; a hard lump, esp. of wood where a branch joins or has joined in a measure of speed of ships, e.g. ten knots means ten nautical miles per hour; a difficulty, —v.t. to tie with or in knots.—knotty a. full of knots, puzzling, difficult. [OE. *cneot*]

**knout** (n.) n. a whip formerly used in Russia.—v.t. to flog with this. [Russ. *knau*]

**know** (nō) v.t. to be aware of, have information about, be acquainted with, recognise, have experience, understand.—v.t. to have information or understanding—knowable a.—knowing a. that knows, cunning, shrewd.—knowingly adv.—knowledge (nol.) n. knowing what one knows all that is or may be known.—knowable (nol.) a. intelligent, well informed. [OE. *cneawan*]

**knuc'kle** (nuc'kl) n. a bone at a finger-joint.—v.t. knockle down, to put the knuckles on the ground in playing marbles.—v.t. to strike with the knuckles.—knuckle-duster n. a metal appliance worn on the knuckles to add force to a blow. [ME. *knakel*]

**knur** (n.) n. a knot on a tree-trunk; a hard lump, a wooden ball. [ME. *knarr*]

**knurrl** (n.) n. a knob or ridge.—knurled (kl) a. knotty, gnarled. [dim. of *knur*]

**koohl** (ktl) n. powdered antimony for darkening the eyelids. [Arab. *tatl*]

**kopje** (pl.) n. in S Africa, a hill. [Du.]

**Koran** (kor'an, koran) n. the sacred book of the Mohammedans. [Arab. *qur'an*, reading]

**kosher** a. of food, etc., fulfilling the Jewish law.—n. kosher food or shop. [Heb. *ascher*, right]

**kontow** (kōt), **kowtow** n. in China, touching the ground with the head in respect or submission.—v.t. to do this; to act obsequiously. [Chin. *ku-t'ou*, knock head]

**kraal** (krl) n. S. African village within a fence. [Du.]

**kukri** (koo-) n. the heavy curved Gurkha knife. [Hindi.]

**kummel** n. a cumin flavoured liqueur. [Ger. *Kummel*]

## L

**label** n. a slip of paper, metal, etc., fixed to an object to give some information about it.—v.t. to affix a label to. [OF.—a narrow strip]

**labial** a. of the lips pronounced with the lips.—n. a sound so pronounced. [L. *labium*, lip]

**labour** (lbr) n. exertion of the body or mind; pains of childbirth, workmen collectively.—v.t. to work hard, strive, to maintain normal motion with difficulty; esp. of a ship, to be tossed heavily.—v.t. to elaborate, stress to excess.—labourer n. one who labours, esp. a man doing manual work for wages.—laborious a. hard-working; toilsome.—laboriously adv.—labatory n. a place set apart for scientific investigations or for manufacture of chemicals. [L. *labor*, toll]

**labyrinth** n. a network of passages in which it is difficult to find the way, a maze.—labyrinth thine (lbr) a. [G. *labyrinthos*]

**laburnum** n. a tree with yellow flowers. [L.]

**lac** n. a dark resin. [Hindi. *lak*]

**lac,** **lakh** n. one hundred thousand (gen. of rupees). [Hindi.]

- lateral *a.* of or at the side—*latrally* *adv.* [L. *lateris* side]  
**Lath** (*lāth*) *n.* a strip of wood—*lath* *a.* like a lath tall and thin. [OE. *laðu*]  
**lathe** (*lāthē*) *n.* a machine for spinning an object while it is being cut or shaped. [origin uncertain]  
**lather** (*lāth’er*) *n.* a froth of soap and water; frothy sweat.—*lather* *v.i.* to cover (chin) with lather—*lather* *v.t.* to form a lather [OE. *laðer* foam, washing-soda]  
**Latin** *n.* of the ancient Romans or in their language speaking a language descended from theirs.—*Latin* *n.* the language of the ancient Romans—*latinity* *n.* manner of writing Latin Latin style.—*latinism* *n.* a word or idiom imitating Latin [L. *Latīnus* of *Latium* (the part of Italy which included Rome)]  
**latitude** *n.* freedom from restriction scope—*angular* distance on a meridian reckoned North or South from the equator—*pl.* regions, climates.—*latitudinarian* (*lāt’üdīnär’iən*) *a.* claiming or showing latitude of thought esp. in religion.—*latitudinarian* *n.* [L. *latius* wide]  
**latrine** (*lātrīn*) *n.* a camp substitute for a W.C. [L. *latrina*, for *latrīna*, lavatory]  
**latter** *a.* latter recent second or two.—*latterly* *adv.* lately [OE. *laftera* compar. of *late*]  
**lattice** *n.* a structure of laths crossing with spaces between a window so made—*latticed* *a.* [F. *lattis* fr. *latte* lath]  
**laud** *n.* praise, song of praise—*laud* *v.i.* to praise—*laudable* *a.*—*laudably* *adv.*—*laudation* *n.*—*laudability* *n.* [L. *laus*]  
**laud anum** *n.* tincture of opium. [coined by Paracelsus as a name of an elixir]  
**laugh** (*lāf*) *v.i.* to make the sounds instinctively expressing amusement or merriment or scorn.—*the sound or act of laughing*.—*laughable* *a.* funny.—*laughably* *adv.*—*laughing-stock* *n.* an object of general derision.—*laughing gas* *n.* nitrous oxide as an anaesthetic.—*laugher* *n.* laughing [OE. *laferian*]  
**launch** *v.i.* to hurl set going set afloat.—*v.t.* to enter on a course—*the setting afloat of a vessel* [F. *lancer*]  
**lantern** *n.* a man-of-war's largest boat a large power-driven boat. [<sup>“</sup>p. *lanche*, pinace]  
**launder** *n.* a washerwoman—*launder* *v.t.* a place for washing clothes esp. as a business.—*launder* *v.t.* to wash and iron, etc. [L. *lavare* to wash]  
**laurel** *n.* a glossy leaved shrub the bay tree.—*pl.* wreath of bay-leaves, emblem of victory or merit.—*laureate* *a.* (*laur’i-ät*) crowned with laurels.—*post*  
**laureate** *n.* a poet with an appointment to the Royal Household, nominally to write court odes.—*laureateship* *n.* [L. *laureus*]  
**lav’er** (*lāv’er*) *n.* a matter thrown out by volcanoes in fluid form and solidifying as it cools. [It.]  
**lav’er** *v.i.* to wash, bathe.—*lav’atory* *n.* a room for washing a place for water-closets, etc [L. *lavare*, to wash]  
**lavender** *n.* a shrub with fragrant flowers the colour of the flowers a pale blue tinged with red. [Med.L. *lavendula*]  
**laverock** (*lār’k*) *see* LARK  
**lavish** *a.* giving or spending profusely very or too abundant—*lavish* *v.t.* to spend or give profusely [OF *lavise* a deluge of rain]  
**law** *n.* a rule binding on a community, the system of these rules a branch of this system knowledge of it, administration of it a general principle deduced from facts, an invariable sequence of events in nature—*lawful* *a.* allowed by the law—*lawgiver* *n.* one who makes laws.—*lawless* *a.* regardless of the laws—*lawfully* *adv.*—*lawlessly* *adv.*—*lawyer* *n.* a professional expert in law.—*law-abiding* *a.* obedient to the laws.—*law suit* *n.* the carrying on of a claim in a court. [OE. *laȝu*]  
**lawn** *n.* a fine lawn. [Lawn, in France]  
**lawn** *n.* a stretch of carefully tended turf in a garden etc.—*lawn-mower* *n.* a machine for cutting grass.—*lawn tennis* *n.* a game played on a flat ground with a net across the middle [earlier *lounds* glide fr. *lōnde* moor]  
**lawyer** *see* LAW  
**lax** *a.* loose slack, negligent not strict.—*laxative* *a.* loosening the bowels.—*n.* a laxative drug—*laxity* *n.*—*laxly* *adv.* [L. *laxus* slack]  
**lay** *v.i.* to deposit on a surface cause to lie.—*layer* *n.* one who lays a thickness of matter spread on a surface one of several such, a shoot fastened down to take root.—*v.t.* to propagate plants by making layers. [OE. *lægen*]  
**lay** *n.* a minstrel's song a ballad. [F. *lai*]  
**lay** *a.* not clerical or done by persons not clergymen non professional.—*layman* *n.* [G. *la* for of the people]  
**layette** (*lāt’ē*) *n.* clothes needed for a new-born child. [F. dim. of *lais* box]  
**lay-figure** *n.* a jointed figure of the body used by artists. [earlier *layman*, Du. *leemans*, jointed man]  
**la’zar** *n.* a leper—*lazarite* *n.* a leper-hospital. [Lazarus (Luke xvi. 20)]  
**la’zy** *a.* averse to work indolent.—*la’zily* *adv.*—*la’ziness* *n.*—*la’ze* *v.i.* to indulge in laziness [origin uncertain]  
**lea** (*lē*) *n.* a piece of meadow or open ground. [OE. *leah* tract of ground]

political party—lands'man *n.* one who is not a sailor—land ed *a.* possessing, or consisting of lands.—land ward *n.* and *adv.*—land wards *adv.*—land scape *n.* a piece of inland scenery; a picture of it.—land scape-paint'er *n.*—land' scape gard'ening *n.* the laying out of grounds. [OE.]

lan dan (-aw) *n.* a four-wheeled carriage with a top which can be opened or closed. [Landau, in Bavaria]

lane *n.* a narrow road or street; a passage in a crowd of people. [OE.]

lang'usage (-ng-gw) *n.* speech; the words used by a people; the words used in a branch of learning; style of speech. [F *langage* fr L *lingua*, tongue]

lang'nish (-ng-gw) *v.t.* to be or become weak or faint, to be in depressing or painful conditions, droop, pine.—lang'nid *a.* weak, faint, spiritless, dull.—lang'uidly *adv.*—lang'uer (-ger) *n.* faintness; want of energy or interest; tender mood; softness of atmosphere.—lang'ueorous *a.* [F *langue*]

lank *a.* lean and tall; long and lumpy.—lank'y *a.* awkwardly tall and lean. [OE. *laen* slender]

lanolin *n.* grease from wool. [Fr L *lana*, wool, and *oleum*, oil]

lan tern *n.* a transparent case for a lamp or candle, an erect one on a dome or roof to admit light.—lan thorn *n.* a lantern. [L. *lánternas*]

lan yard *n.* a short cord, as for securing a knife or whistle. [F *lamure* thong]

lap *n.* the front of a woman's skirt as used to hold anything; seat or receptacle made by a sitting person's thighs; a single turn of wound thread, etc.; a round of a racecourse.—*v.t.* to enfold, wrap round.—lap dog *n.* a small pet dog.—lapel *n.* the part of the front of a coat folded back towards the shoulders.—lap'et *n.* a flap or fold. [OE. *lappe*]

lap *v.t.* to drink by scooping up with the tongue of waves, etc., to make a sound like an animal lapping. [OE. *lapian*]

lap idary *a.* of stones engraved on stone.—*n.* a cutter or engraver of stones.—lap'is laz'uli *n.* a bright blue stone or pigment. [L. *lapis* stone *lazuli* = of azurite Q v.]

lapse *n.* a slip; a mistake; fall from virtue; passing (of time, etc.)—*v.t.* to fall away; come to an end, esp through some failure. [L. *lapses* slip]

lap wing *n.* a plover. [OE. *lespencian*] lap'board *n.* *a.* formerly port (side of ship). [ME. *laddeboard*]

lar'ceny *n.* theft. [F *larcin*]

larch *n.* a coniferous tree. [Ger. *lärche*]

lard *n.* prepared pig's fat.—*v.t.* to insert strips of bacon to intersperse or decorate

(speech with strange words, etc.).—lard er *n.* a store-room for meat and other food.—lard y *a.* [F = bacon] large *a.* broad in range or area; great in size, number, etc.; liberal; generous.—large'ly *adv.*—large'ness *n.* formerly money or gifts scattered on an occasion of rejoicing. [L. *largus* copious]

lariat *n.* a picketing-rope; a lasso. [Sp. *la redia*]

lark *n.* a familiar singing bird. [earlier *larecock* O.E. *lærce*]

lark *n.* frolic, spree.—*v.t.* to indulge in one.—lark'y *a.* [earlier *lare* sport O.N. *lárk*]

lar've *n.* (lar've pl.) an insect in the stage between grub and caterpillar.—lar'vel *a.* [L. = ghost, mask]

lar'yx *n.* the part of the throat containing the vocal chords.—laryng'itis *n.* inflammation of this. [G. *λαρύγχος*]

lascivious *a.* lustful. [L. *lascivus* sporting]

lash *n.* a stroke with a whip; the flexible part of a whip.—*v.t.* to strike with a whip, thong, etc.—*v.t.* to aim a violent blow of a whip etc. [origin uncertain]

lash *v.t.* to fasten or bind with cord, etc. [OF *laicher* to lace]

lass *n.* girl. [origin unknown]

lass'itude *n.* weariness. [L. *lassitudine*]

lass'o (-ō, -ōd) *n.* a rope with a noose for catching cattle, etc., by throwing the noose over the head.—*v.t.* to catch with a lasso. [Sp. *lazo* fr L. *laqueus* noose]

last (A) *n.* a model of a foot on which a shoemaker shapes boots, etc. [OE. *laest*]

last (A) *n.* a large measure of quantity [OE. *laest*, load]

last (A) *a.* and *adv.* after all others, coming at the end.—*v.t.* a last' person or thing.—lastly *adv.* [OE. *laestaf* fr *laest*]

last (-A) *v.t.* to continue; hold out; remain alive or unexhausted. [OE. *lestan*, to follow; continue]

latch *v.t.* to fasten with a latch.—*n.* a fastening for a door, consisting of a bar, a catch for it, and a lever to lift it; a small lock with spring action. [OE. *leccian* to catch]

lat'chat *n.* a shoe-lace. [OF *laclat*, fr. *lac face*]

late *a.* after the proper time, backward far on in a period of time that was recently but now is not, recently dead recent in date of a late stage of development.—*adv.* after the proper time recently at or till a late hour.—tardy *adv.* not long since. [OE. *laet*, tardy]

lateen *a.* lateen sail, a triangular sail on a long yard at an angle of 45 to the mast. [F (role) *latine* Latin (sail)]

latent *a.* existing but not developed. [L. *latere* to lie hidden]

- legal a. of, appointed or permitted by or based on, law.—legal act —legality n.—legalise v.t. to make legal—legalisation n. [L. *legale*, fr *lex*, law]
- legate n. an ambassador *esp.* of the Pope.—legation n. a diplomatic minister and his suite their mission or residence.—legateship n. [L. *legatus*]
- legatee n. one who receives a legacy [irregularly fr *legacy*]
- legend (leg'end) n. a traditional story or myth traditional literature an inscription.—legendary a. [L. *legenda*, to be read]
- legerdemain (lej'demēn') n. juggling, conjuring [*k. lever de main*, light of hand]
- leg-horn (horn) n. a kind of straw a breed of fowls. [L. *cornu* earlier *Levorno*, in Italy]
- legible (j) a. easily read.—legibility n.—legibly adv. [L. *legere* to read]
- legion (lējn) n. a body of infantry in the Roman army various modern military bodies an association of veterans a large number.—legionary a. and n. [L. *legio*]
- legislator (lē'is-lātōr) n. a maker of laws.—legislate v.t. to make laws.—legislation n.—legislative a.—legislature n. a body that makes laws. [L. *legislator* proposer of laws]
- legitimate (lēg'it-imēt) a. lawful, proper regular.—legitimacy n. —legitimata, legitimise legitimise v.t. to make legitimate.—legitimatisation legitimisation n.—legitimist n. a supporter of an hereditary title to a monarchy [L. *legitimus* fr *lex* law]
- leguminous (-g') a. leguminous plants, those bearing fruit in valved pods, as peas and beans. [F *legume* vegetable]
- lei sure (leis'ur) n. freedom from occupation, spare time.—lei surely a. deliberate.—lei surely adv.—lei sure a. having plenty of spare time. [F *loisir* fr L. *leisure* to be lawful]
- lemon n. a pale-yellow fruit with acid juice the tree bearing it, its colour—lemonade n. a drink made from lemon juice.—lemony a. [F *limon* lime]
- lemur n. a nocturnal animal like a monkey. [L.—a ghost]
- lend v.t. to give the temporary use of let out for hire or interest give, bestow.—it lends itself to It is adapted to—lender n. [O.E. *lawan*]
- length (lēngh) n. the quality of being long measurement from end to end a long stretch a piece of a certain length.—lengthen v.t. and f.—lengthwise a. and adv.—lengthily adv. [O.E. *length*]
- lenient a. mild, being without severity.—lenience leniency n.—leniently adv.—lenity n.—lenitive n. a soothing or mildly laxative drug. [L. *lenis* mild]
- lens (lēns) n. a piece of glass with one or both sides curved, used for concentrating or dispersing light in cameras, spectacles telescopes, etc. a combination of such glasses in an instrument. [L.—lentil (fr its shape)]
- Lent n. a period of fasting from Ash Wednesday to Easter Eve—lenten a. of in, or suitable to, Lent. [O.E. *lenten*, Spring]
- lentil n. the eatable seed of a leguminous plant. [F *lentille* dim. fr L. *lens*, lentil]
- lentisk n. a tree yielding mastic. [L. *lentiscus*]
- leontine a. like a lion. [L. *leontinus* fr *leo* lion]
- leopard (lep'ard) n. a large carnivorous animal, with a spotted tawny coat.—leopardess fem. [G. *leopardos* a leopard.]
- leper n. one suffering from leprosy.—leprosy n. a disease forming silvery scales on the skin and eating away the parts affected.—leprosous a.—leprous a.—leprous a. having wings covered with scales. [O E. *lepus* scale]
- lesse-majesty (lēs'-maj-e-tē) n. treason. [F *lésé-majesté* violated majesty]
- lesion n. an injury injurious change in the texture or action of an organ of the body [L. *lesere*, to hurt]
- less a. (comparative of little), not so much.—adv. to a smaller extent or degree.—pron. a less amount or number —prep. after deducting, minus—lessen v.t. to diminish.—lessor n. [O.E. *lesse*]
- lessee see LEASE
- lesson n. a portion of Scripture read in church something to be learnt by a pupil a part of a course of teaching an experience that teaches.—v.t. to teach discipline. [F *leçon*, fr L. *lectio* a reading]
- lessor see LEASE
- lest conj. in order that not, for fear that. [ME *les*, the]
- let v.t. to allow enable, cause to allow to escape grant use of for rent, to lease.—v.t. to be leased. [O.E. *leasian*]
- let v.t. to hinder —n. a hindrance in games an obstruction of a ball or player cancelling the stroke. [OL *lettina*]
- lethal a. deadly [L. *lethalis*]
- lethargy n. drowsiness, apathy want of energy or interest.—lethargic a.—lethargically adv. [G. *lethargia*]
- letter n. one of the symbols with which words are written a written message.—pl. literature knowledge of books.—v.t. to mark with letters.—lettered a. learned.—letterpress n. matter printed from type. [F *lettres*, fr L. *lettura*]

**lead** (*led*) *n.* a soft, heavy gray metal a plummet or lump of this used for sounding depths of water; the graphite in a pencil.—*pl.* a piece of roof covered with the metal strips of it used to widen spaces in printing etc.—*v.i.* to cover weight or space with lead.—leads man *n.* the sailor who heaves the lead.—leads on *a.* of or resembling lead. [OE] **lead** (*lēd*) *v.t.* to guide; conduct; persuade; serve as a way; conduct people.—*v.i.* to be or go or play the first.—*n.* leading example; front place.—lead as *n.* one who leads an article in a newspaper expressing editorial views (also leading article).—lead ship *n.*—leading case *n.* a legal decision used as a precedent.—leading question *n.* a question worded to prompt the answer desired. [OE. *leaden*]

**leaf** *n.* (leaves *pl.*) a part of a plant's foliage consisting usually of a green blade on a stem; two pages of a book, etc.; a thin sheet, a flap or movable part of a table etc.—leaflet *n.* a small leaf; a single sheet, often folded, of printed matter for distribution, a hand bill.—leafy *a.*—leafless *a.* [OE.]

**league** (*lēg*) *n.* a measure of road distance about three miles. [OF *legue*]

**league** (*lēg*) *n.* an agreement for mutual help between the parties to it; a federation of clubs, etc.—*v.t.* and *i.* to combine in a league.—leagueur *n.* a member of a league. [F *ligue*]

**leak** *n.* a hole or break through which a liquid undesirably passes in or out.—*v.i.* to let liquid in or out so, of a liquid, to find its way through a leak.—leakage *n.* a leaking, gradual escape or loss.—leaky *a.* [of Teutonic origin]

**leal** *a.* loyal. [Northern form *see* *LOYAL*]

**lean** *a.* lacking fat; thin.—*n.* the lean part of meat, mainly muscular tissue. [OE. *lēan*]

**lean** *v.t.* to bend or incline; tend (towards).—*v.t.* to cause to lean, to prop (against). [OE. *lēan*]

**leap** *v.i.* to spring from the ground.—*v.i.* to spring over.—*n.* a jump.—*leap frog* *n.* a game in which a player vaults over another bending down.—leap year *n.* a year with February 29th as an extra day. [OE. *leapan*]

**learn** (*lērn*) *v.t.* to gain skill or knowledge by study, practice or being taught.—*v.t.* to gain knowledge, to be taught to find out.—learned *a.* having much knowledge, deeply read; showing or requiring learning.—learn edily *adv.*—learn'er *n.*—learning *n.* knowledge got by study. [OE. *learnum*]

**lease** *n.* a contract by which land or property is given for a stated time by an owner to a tenant, usually for a rent.

—*v.t.* to take or give the use of by a lease.—leasehold *n.* —less' or *n.*—lessee *n.* [OF *laisse* fr *laisser*, to leave] **leash** *n.* a thong for holding dogs; a set of three animals. [F *laisse*, fr *laisser* to leave]

**least** *a.* smallest.—*n.* the smallest one.—*adv.* in smallest degree. [OE. *lēast*]

**leath er** (*lēr*) *n.* skin of an animal prepared for use.—leath ern *a.*—leath ery *a.* [OE. *leather*]

**leave** *v.i.* to go away from deposit; allow to remain, depart without taking; bequeath.—*v.i.* to go away set out. [OE. *lefan*]

**leave** *n.* permission; permission to be absent from duty. [OE. *leaf*] **leav'en** (*lēv*) *n.* yeast.—*v.i.* to treat with it. [L. *leaven*]

**lectern** *n.* a reading desk in church. [OE. *letrin* fr L. *lectus* to read]

**lecture** *n.* a discourse for the instruction of an audience; a speech of reproof.—*v.t.* to reprove.—*v.t.* to deliver a discourse.—lect'ur' *n.*—lect'ur'ship *n.* an appointment as lecturer. [L. *lectura* reading]

**ledge** *n.* a narrow flat surface sticking out from a wall, cliff etc.; a ridge or rock below the surface of the sea. [ME. *legge*]

**ledg'er** *n.* a book of debit and credit accounts, the chief account book of a firm.—ledger-line *n.* in music a short line, added above or below the stave [orig. a (church) book lying permanently in one place, fr ME. *lēgan*, to lie]

**lee** *n.* shelter; the side of anything, esp. a ship, away from the wind.—lee ward *a.* on the lee side.—*adv.* towards this side.—lee'way *n.* the leeward drift of a ship. [OE. *lēo*]

**leech** *n.* a blood-sucking worm. (Formerly) a physician. [OE. *lēas*]

**leech** *n.* the edge of a sail. [origin uncertain]

**leek** *n.* a herb like an onion with long bulb and thick stem. [OE. *lēac*]

**leer** *v.i.* to glance with malignant sly or haughty expression.—*n.* such glance. [origin uncertain]

**lees** *n.* pl. sediment of wine, etc. [F *les*]

**left** *a.* denotes the side limb etc., opposite to the right; (*see* *RIGHT*)—*n.* the left hand or part.—*adv.* on or towards the left. [OE. *lef*, weak]

**leg** *n.* one of the limbs on which a person or animal walks, runs, or stands; a support resembling this; part of a garment covering a leg.—*legging* *n.* (usually in pl.) a covering of leather or other material for the leg. [OE. *legga*]

**legacy** *n.* anything left by a will, a thing handed down to a successor. [L. *legare*, to bequeath, fr. *lex*, law]

by chance (upon) —Light'er n. a large boat used for unloading ships. [OE. *leahf*]

**light** (lit) n. the natural agent by which things are visible a source of this a window mental vision the light part of anything.—a bright pale, not dark —v.t. to set burning to give light to —v.t. to take fire, to brighten.—Light'en v.t. to give light to —lightning n. a visible discharge of electricity in the atmosphere.—lighthouse n. a tower with a light to guide ships.—light some a. radiant. [OE. *leof*]

**lig'neous** a. of or of the nature of wood. [L. *lignum* wood]

**like** a. similar resembling —adv. in the manner of —pron. a similar thing —likely a. probably true hopeful promising —adv. probably —like'lhood n. —li ken v.t. to compare —likeness n. quality of being like a portrait.—like wise adv. in like manner —like v.t. to find agreeable —v.t. to be pleasing —like able a. [OE. *leic* similar *lician*, to please]

**llac** n. a shrub bearing pale violet flowers, their colour —a of this colour [Pers. *lak*]

**lit** v.t. and f. to sing merrily —n. a rhythmical effect in music. [ML *littera* to strike up loudly]

**lily** n. a bulbous flowering plant. [L. *lilium*]

**limb** (lim) n. an arm or leg a branch of a tree. [OE. *lim*]

**limb** (lim) n. the edge of the sun or moon. [L. *limbus*, edge]

**limber** n. the detachable front part of a gun-carriage —v.t. to attach the limber to (a gun) [origin uncertain]

**lim'ber** a. pliant lithe. [origin uncertain]

**limbo** n. a supposed region on the borders of Hell for unbaptised persons, etc. prison. [L. *limbus* edge]

**lime** n. a sticky substance used for catching birds, the alkaline earth from which mortar is made —v.t. to smear or catch with lime, to treat (land) with lime —lime stone n. rock which yields lime when burnt. [OE. *lim*]

**lime** n. a small acid fruit like a lemon. [It.]

**lime** n. an ornamental tree. [OE. *lim*]

**lim it** n. a boundary utmost extent or duration —v.t. to restrict, bound —limitation n. —limitable a. [L. *limos* boundary]

**limin** (lim) v.t. to paint, depict. [OF *lim ner* to illuminate]

**limousine** (lim) n. a closed type of motor-car with the top projecting over the driver's seat. [F *limousin* of province of *Limousin*]

**limp** a. without firmness or stiffness —limply adv. [origin uncertain]

**limp** v.t. to walk lamely —n. a limping gait. [origin uncertain]

**limp et** n. a shellfish which sticks tightly to rocks. [OE. *lempedul*]

**limpid** a. clear —limpidity n. —limpidly adv. [L. *limpidus*]

**linch**—pin n. a pin to hold a wheel on its axle. [OE. *lynis* axle-tree]

**lin en** n. the lime tree. [see *LIME*]

**line** n. a linen thread, any cord or a —as a wire a stroke made with a pen, etc. a long narrow mark continuous length without breadth a row a series course province of activity —v.t. to cover in side to mark with a line or lines to bring into line —lining n. a covering for the inside of a garment, etc. —line age n. descent from, or the descendants of an ancestor —lineal n. of lines in direct line of descent —lineament n. feature —line ar a. of or in lines —linen n. made of flax —n. cloth made of flax Linen articles collectively [L. *linum*, flax]

**ling** n. a slender fish. [ME. *leng*]

**ling** n. a kind of heather [OE. *lyn*]

**linger** (ling) v.t. to tarry, loiter remain long. [OE. *lenian*, prolong]

**ling'ual** (ling gw) a. of the tongue or language —n. a lingual sound —ling'ulist n. one skilled in languages —linguist is a. of languages —n. in pf. the science of languages. [L. *lingua*, tongue]

**liniment** n. embrocation. [L. *linere*, to smear]

**link** n. a ring of a chain —v.t. to join with, or as with, a link —v.t. to be so joined. [of OV origin]

**link** n. a torch. [origin uncertain]

**links** n.pl. ground on which golf is played grassed sand hills. [OE. *linel*]

**lin net** n. a familiar song bird. [F. *linotte*]

**linotype** n. a machine for producing lines of words cast in one piece. [line-of-type]

**lin seed** n. the seed of flax. [L. *linum*, flax]

**lint** n. soft material for dressing wounds. [ME. *linnet*]

**lint el** n. the top piece of a door or window. [OF.]

**lion** n. a large animal of the cat tribe a person of importance —li oness fem. —li onise v.t. to treat as a celebrity [L. *leo*]

**lip** n. either edge of the mouth an edge or margin. [OE. *lyppa*]

**li uid** a. fluid, not solid or gaseous bright clear —n. a liquid substance —li uity v.t. and f. —liquefaction n.

**li que'scent** a. tending to become liquid —li que'scence n. —li uidate v.t. to pay

**lettuce** (-tis) n. a plant grown for use as salad. [L. *lactuca* fr *lac* milk]

**levée** n. a sovereign's reception for men only formerly, a great person's reception on rising in U.S., a pier or embankment. [Fr. *lever* to rise]

**level** n. an instrument for showing or testing a horizontal line or surface such line or surface, a horizontal passage in a mine a social or moral standard.—a. horizontal, even in surface even in style quality etc.—v.t. to make level, bring to the same level to lay low to aim (a gun)—level headed adj. not apt to be carried away by emotion or excitement.—leveller n. one who would abolish social distinctions. [L. *libra* a balance]

**lever** n. a bar used to apply force at one end by pressure exerted at the other a point in between resting against a fixed support.—leverage n. the action or power of a lever [L. *levere* to raise]

**leveret** n. a young hare. [L. *lepus* a hare]

**leviathan** n. a sea monster a huge sh.p. anything very large of its kind. [Heb. *l* ryahaw]

**levity** n. inclination to make a joke of serious matters frivolity—levitation n. the power of raising a solid body into the air by spiritualism.—levitate v.t. and t. [L. *levitudo* light]

**levy** n. the act of collecting taxes or enrolling troops amount or number levied —v.t. to raise or impose by compulsion. [Fr. *lever* to raise]

**lewd** a. indecent.—lewdly adv.—lewdness n. [OE. *leswde* lay layman]

**lexicon** n. a dictionary—lexicog rapby n. the art of writing dictionaries.—lexicographer n. (G. *lexikon* (diction) a word (book))

**liable** a. subject (to) exposed (to) answerable.—liability n. state of being liable —pl. debta. (origin uncertain)

**lidar** see LIE

**libation** n. drink poured out as an offering to the gods. [L. *libato*]

**libel** n. a published statement damaging to a person's reputation.—v.t. to publish a libel against.—libellous a. [L. *libellus* dim. of *liber* a book]

**liberal** a. generous, open-minded of a political party favouring changes making towards democracy —n. one of such a party—liberalism n. the principles of a Liberal party—liberality n. munificence.—liberalise v.t.—liberally adv.—liberate v.t. to set free.—liberation n.—liberate v.t. freedom.—libertine (-fn) n. a dissolute man.—a dissolute—libertinism n. [L. *liber* free]

**libidinous** a. lustful. [L. *libido*, lust]

**library** n. a collection of books a place where the books are kept a reading or writing room in a house.—librarian (-er-) n. a keeper of a library—librarianship n.—libretto n. the book of words of an opera.—librettist n. [L. *liber* book]

**licence** n. leave permission, formal permission, the document giving it excessive liberty.—laicise v.t. to make a writer's or artist's transgression of the rules of his art (often poetic license).—license licence v.t. to grant a license to.—licentiate n. one licensed to practise an art or profession.—licentious a. sexually immoral.—licen sly adj.—licenses n. the holder of a license. [L. *licentia* fr *licere* to be lawful]

**lichen** (k) n. a small flowerless plant forming a crust on rocks, trees, etc.—lichened a. [L.]

**lich-gate** lych-gate n. the roofed gate of a churchyard, under which a corpse is placed to await the clergyman at a funeral. [O.L. *lic*, body]

**lick** v.t. to pass the tongue over —n. an act of licking. [OE. *liscian*]

**lid** n. a movable cover the cover of the eye. [O.E. *lid*]

**lie** v.t. to be horizontal or at rest to be situated to recline —n. direction state (of affairs, etc.) [OE. *leyan*]

**lie** v.t. to make a false statement.—liar n. [O.E. *lewan*]

**lieb** (lb) adj. gladly.—a. dear [O.E. *leof* dear]

**liege** (lb) n. bound to render feudal service —n. a vassal a lord a loyal subject. [Fr. *liege*]

**lien** (lén) n. a right to hold property until a claim is met. [Fr. —a bond]

**lien** (lén) n. to lay or instead of —a soldier (Army left Army and U.S. *Koöp*) n. a sub-unit, a junior army or navy officer [Fr. *l* force place]

**life** n. living pl. the active principle of the existence of animals and plants, animate existence the time of a slumber the history of such an existence a manner of living vigour vivacity.—life less a. [O.L. *liv*]

**lift** v.t. to raise to a higher position.—v.t. to rise —n. an apparatus to raise things an elevator an act of lifting. [O.V. *lyft*]

**ligament** n. a band of tissue joining bones.—ligature n. a thread for tying up an artery [L. *ligare*, to bind]

**light** (lt) a. of, or bearing, little weight, gentle easy requiring little effort trivial.—eaf. in a light manner.—lighten v.t. to reduce or remove a load, etc.—lightly adv.—lightness n.—lights a. pl. lungs of animals.—light' v.t. to get down from a horse or re. order to excess

- \* a grammatical case denoting 'place where'. [L. *locus*, place]
- loch** (guttural -ch) n. a lake an arm of the sea. [Gael.]
- lock** n. a tress of hair [OE. *loc*]  
**lock** n. an appliance for fastening a door  
 lid, etc. the mechanism for discharging a firearm an enclosure in a river or canal for moving boats from one level to another a close crowd of vehicles.—v.t. to fasten with a lock, join firmly, embrace closely,—v.i. to become fixed or united—**lock'er** n. a small cupboard with a lock—**lock'jaw** n. tetanus.—**lock'out** n. the exclusion of workmen by employers as a means of coercion.—**lock smith** n. one who makes and mends locks.—**lock'st** n. a small pendant of precious metal for a portrait, etc. [OE. *loc*]
- locomotive** (lō-) n. having the power of moving from place to place—a steam engine moving from place to place by its own power—**locomotion** n. action or power of moving from place to place [fr. L. *loco*, from a place and *movere*, to be moved].
- locust** n. a destructive winged insect a tree its fruit, resembling a bean in shape [L. *locusta* lobster]
- location** n. a phrase. [L. *locatio*]
- lodg** see LOAD
- lodge** n. a house for a shooting or hunting party, a house at the gate of an estate a meeting place of a branch of freemasons etc. the branch.—v.t. to house deposit.—v.t. to live in another's house at a fixed charge to become fixed after being thrown.—**lodg'er** n.—**lodgement** n. a lodging or being lodged. [F. *logement*]
- loft** n. an attic a room over a stable, a gallery in a church.—v.t. to send (a golf ball) high.—**lofty** a. of great height elevated.—**loftily** adv. [ON *loft* sky]
- log** n. an unhewn portion of a felled tree, an apparatus for measuring the speed of a ship a journal kept on board ship etc. a log' book n. [origin uncertain]
- logarithm** n. one of a series of arithmetical functions tabulated for use in calculation—**logarithmis** a. [fr. G. *logos*, word and *arithmos*, number]
- log-her-head** n. a blockhead.—at log-her-heads, quarrelling [origin uncertain]
- logic** (lōj'ik) n. the art of reasoning.—**logical** a. relating to logic according to reason, able to reason well.—**logically** adv.—**logician** n. [G. *logos*, word]
- loin** n. the part of the body on either side between ribs and hip. [OF *loigns* fr. L. *humeros*]
- lotter** v.t. to waste time on the way, hang about.—**lotterer** n. [Du. *laadren*]
- loll** v.t. to sit or lie lazily, of the tongue, to hang out.—v.t. to hang out (the tongue) [imit. origin]
- lollipop** n. a sweetmeat. [child language]
- lonely** a. solitary—lonely a. alone feeling sad because alone—loneliness n.—**longsome** a. [for alone]
- long** a. having length, esp. great length.—adv. for a long time [OE. *long*]
- long** v.t. to have a keen desire—**longing** n. [OE. *longian*, to grow long]
- longevity** (lōng'vē-tē) n. long existence or life.—**longish** adj. a. [L. *longus* long]
- longitude** n. distance of a place east or west from a standard meridian.—**longitudinal** a. of length or longitude. [L. *longus* long]
- loo-fah** n. the pod of a plant used as a sponge, the plant. [Arab. *lujhah*]
- look** v.t. to direct or use the eyes to face to take care to seem to hope.—n. a looking expression, aspect.—**looking glass** n. a mirror—**look'-out** n. a watch, a place for watching a watch man. [OE. *lutan*]
- loom** n. a machine for weaving. [OE. *leoma*, a tool]
- loom** v.t. to appear dimly esp. with vague or enlarged appearance [origin unknown]
- loop** n. the figure made by a curved line crossing itself a similar rounded shape in a cord or rope etc. crossed on itself.—v.t. to form into a loop—v.t. to form a loop—**loop-line** n. a part of a railway line which leaves the main line and joins it again.
- loop-hole** n. a slit in a wall, esp. for shooting through a means of escape of evading a rule without infringing it. [origin uncertain]
- loose** a. not tight or fastened or fixed, or exact or tense slack vague dissolute.—v.t. to set free, unfasten make slack.—v.t. to shoot, let fly—**loosely** adv.—**loos** an v.t. to make loose.—**loose ness** n. [ON *laus*]
- loot** n. and v.t. plunder [Hind. *luft*]
- lop** v.t. to cut away twigs and branches chop off [OE. *loppian*]
- lop** v.t. to hang limply—**lop-eared** n. a drooping ear a rabbit with such ears—**lopsided** a. with one side lower than the other, badly balanced. [origin uncertain]
- loquacious** a. talkative—**loquacity** (kwāsē) n. [L. *loquax*]
- lord** n. a feudal superior; one ruling others, an owner; God a title of peers.—v.t. to domineer—**lordling** n. a petty lord.—**lordly** a.—**lordliness** n.—**lordship** n. rule, ownership, domain title of peers, e.g. your lordship, etc. [OE. *hlafweard* loaf ward]

(debt) to arrange the affairs of and dissolve (a company)—*liquidation* n.—*liquidator* n.—*liquor* (lik'er) n. a liquid, esp. an alcoholic one for drinking—*liquor* (li'kör) n. an alcoholic liquor flavoured and sweetened. [L. *liquere* to be clear]

**liquorice** (ker-is) n. a black substance used in medicine and as a sweetmeat the plant or its root, from which the substance is obtained. [fr. G. *glykus* sweet, and *riza* root]

**lisp** v.t. and f. to speak with faulty pronunciation of the sibilants speak falteringly—n. a lisping. [OE. *swisperian*]  
**lissom** a. supple, agile. [for *lutesome*] **list** n. the border or edge of cloth strips of cloth, esp. used as material for slippers a roll or catalogue.—pl. a space for titling.—v.t. to write down in a list. [OE. *list*]

**list** v.t. to desire of a ship to facilitate, lean to one side.—n. desire inclination of a ship—*listless* a. indifferent, unguided.—*listlessly* adv. [OE. *lysian*, to press]

**listen** v.t. and f. to listen.—*list'en* (lis'en) v.t. to try to hear give attention in order to hear—*list'ener* n. [OE. *lysian*]

**litany** n. a form of prayer [G. *itanus* "to pray"]

**literal** a. of letters exact as to words according to the sense of actual words, not figurative.—*literally* adv.—*literary* a. of, or learned in, literature.—*literate* a. educated.—*literacy* n.—*literati* pl. adj. letter for letter—*literature* n. books and writings of artistic value the production of these the profession of writers. [L. *litera*, litter]

**lithia** a. supple.—*lithia soms* a. [OE. —soft]

**lithog'raphy** n. the making of drawings on stone for printing.—*lithograph* n. a print so produced.—v.t. to print thus.—*lithographer* n.—*lithographic* a. [G. *lithos* stone]

**litigate** v.t. to go to law—*litigant* a. and n.—*litigation* n.—*litigous* (li'jüs) a. fond of going to law [L. *ligeris* fr. *ligo* lawsuit]

**litmus** n. a blue colouring-matter turned red by acids. [OY *litmæs* lichen (used in dyeing)]

**litre** (li'ter) n. the measure of capacity in the French decimal system. [F.] **litter** n. a portable couch a kind of stretcher for the wounded straw etc., as bedding for animals, fragments lying about, untidy refuse of paper etc., the young of an animal produced at a birth.—v.t. to strew with litter to bring forth. [F. *littere*, fr. L. *lit*, bed]

**little** a. small, not much.—n. a small quantity—adv. slightly [OE. *lyte*]

**littoral** a. of or on, the sea shore.—n. a littoral district. [L. *litora*, shore] **liturgy** n. a form of public worship.—*liturgical* a. [G. *leitourgia*, public worship]

**live** (liv) v.t. to have life, to pass one's life, continue in life dwell feed.—*living* n. the action of being in life means of earning livelihood a church benefit. [OE. *lifian*]

**live** (liv) a. living flaming. [for al. w.] **livelihood** n. means of living. [OE. *lifed*, life-course]

**lively** a. brisk active, vivacious.—*liveliness* n. (OE. *liflic*, like life)

**live long** n. the livelong day the whole day [earlier *lief long* as long as you like, cp. *lively*)

**liver** n. the organ which secretes bile. [OE. *lifer*]

**livery** n. allowance of food for horses, the distinctive dress of the members of a City Company or of a person's servants.—*liveryman* n. a member of a London guild.—*livery-stable* n. a stable where horses are kept at a charge or hired out. [F. *lire* handed over (orig. of any allowance)]

**livid** a. of a bluish pale colour. [L. *lividus*]

**lizard** n. a four-footed reptile. [L. *lacertus*]

**llama** **llama** (lä'mä) n. a woolly animal used as a beast of burden in S. America. [Peruv.]

**load** n. a burden the amount usually carried at once.—v.t. to put a load on or into to charge (a gun) to weigh down.—*load stone*, *lodestone* n. magnetic iron ore a magnet.—*load-star* *lodestar* n. the Pole Star—*load* n. a vein of ore. [OE. *lad*, way, journey]

**loaf** n. loaves pl. a mass of bread as baked, a cone of sugar [OE. *laef*]

**loaf** v.i. to idle. [origin uncertain]

**loam** n. a fertile soil. [OE. *laem*]

**loan** n. a thing lent, an act of lending.—v.t. to lend. [OV. *lām*]

**loathe** **loathe** (läth) a. unwilling.—*loathly* a.—*loath some* a. disgusting—*loathe* (läth') v.t. to hate, abhor. [OE. *læta*, repulsive]

**lobby** n. a corridor into which rooms open. [Med. L. *lobium*]

**lobe** n. the soft hanging part of the ear any similar flap. [G. *lobos* lobe of ear]

**lobster** n. a shellfish with long tail and claws which turns scarlet when boiled. [OE. *lobstre*]

**local** a. relating to place of originating in a particular place.—*locality* n. a place, situation, district.—*locally* adv.—*localise* v.t.—*localises* v.t. to stirbete to a place to find the place of.—*location* n. a placing situation.—*locative* a. and

- n.** a grammatical case denoting "place where." [L. *focu*s place]  
**loch** (gutteral -ch) **n.** a lake or arm of the sea. [Gael.]  
**lock** **n.** a tress of hair. [OE. *loc*]  
**lock** **n.** an appliance for fastening a door, lid, etc., the mechanism for discharging a firearm; an enclosure in a river or canal for moving boats from one level to another; a close crowd of vehicles.—*v.t.* to fasten with a lock, join firmly, embrace closely.—*v.i.* to become fixed or united.—*lock'er* **n.** a small cupboard with a lock.—*lock'jaw* **n.** tetanus.—*lock'out* **n.** the exclusion of workmen by employers as a means of coercion.—*lock smith* **n.** one who makes and mends locks.—*lock'st* **n.** a small pendant of precious metal for a portrait, etc. [OE. *loc*]  
**locomotive** (*lō'*) **a.** having the power of moving from place to place.—**n.** a steam engine moving from place to place by its own power.—*locomotion* **n.** action or power of moving from place to place. [fr. L. *locu*s, from a place, and *movere*, to be moved]  
**lob cust** **n.** a destructive winged insect on a tree. Its fruit, resembling a bean in shape. [L. *locusta*, lobster]  
**location** **n.** a phrase. [L. *locatio*]  
**load** see **LOAD**  
**lodging** **n.** a house for a shooting or hunting party, a house at the gate of an estate, a meeting place of a branch of freemasons, etc.; the branch.—*v.t.* to house, deposit.—*v.i.* to live in another's house at a fixed charge to become fixed after being thrown.—*lodger* **n.**—*lodgment* **n.** a lodging or being lodged. [F. *logement*]  
**loft** **n.** an attic, a room over a stable, a gallery in a church.—*v.t.* to send (a golf ball) high.—*lofty* **a.** of great height elevated.—*loftily* **adv.** [ON. *loft*, sky]  
**log** **n.** an unheaved portion of a felled tree, an apparatus for measuring the speed of a ship, a journal kept on board ship, etc.—*log' book* **n.** [origin uncertain]  
**logarithm** **n.** one of a series of arithmetical functions tabulated for use in calculation.—*logarithmic* **a.** [fr. G. *logos*, word, and *arithmos*, number]  
**loggerhead** **n.** a blockhead—at loggerheads quarrelling. [origin uncertain]  
**logic** (*lōj'*) **n.** the art of reasoning.—*log ical* **s.** relating to logic according to reason, able to reason well.—*log ical* **adv.**—*log icalian* **n.** [G. *logos*, word]  
**loin** **n.** the part of the body on either side between ribs and hip. [OF. *longe* fr. L. *humus*]  
**loit'er** **v.t.** to waste time on the way, hang about.—*loit'erer* **n.** [Du. *laander*]  
**loll** *c.t.* to sit or lie lazily, of the tongue, to hang out.—*v.t.* to hang out (the tongue). [imit. origin]  
**lollipop** **n.** a sweetmeat. [child language]  
**lone** **a.** solitary.—*lonely* **a.** alone feeling sad because alone.—*loneliness* **n.**—*loner* **s.** [for alone]  
**long** **a.** having length esp. great length.—*odds* for a long time. [OE. *long*]  
**long'et** *t.* to have a keen desire.—*long'ing* **n.** [OE. *longian*, to grow long]  
**longevity** (*lōng'vētē*) **n.** long existence or life.—*long'val* **n.** [L. *longus* hung]  
**longitude** **n.** distance of a place east or west from a standard meridian.—*longitudeal* **a.** of length or longitude. [L. *longus* long]  
**loo'fish** **n.** the pod of a plant used as a sponge the plant. [Arab. *fu'fah*]  
**look** *v.t.* to direct or use the eyes to face to take care to seem to hope.—*n.* a looking expression, aspect.—*looking glass* **n.** a mirror.—*look'out* **n.** a watch, a place for watching a watchman. [OE. *locian*]  
**loom** **n.** a machine for weaving. [OE. *gelome* a tool]  
**loom** *v.t.* to appear dimly esp. with vague or enlarged appearance. [origin unknown]  
**loop** **n.** the figure made by a curved line crossing itself a similar rounded shape in a cord or rope etc. crossed on itself.—*v.t.* to form into a loop.—*v.i.* to form a loop.—*loop'line* **n.** a part of a railway line which leaves the main line and joins it again.  
**loop'hole** **n.** a slit in a wall, esp. for shooting through a means of escape of evading a rule without infringing it. [origin uncertain]  
**loose** **a.** not tight or fastened or fixed, or exact or tense slack vague dissolute.—*v.t.* to set free, unfasten make slack.—*v.i.* to shoot, let fly—*loosely* **adv.**—*loos en* *v.t.* to make loose.—*loose ness* **n.** [G. *luoss*]  
**loot** **n.** and *v.t.* plunder [Hind. *but*]  
**lop** *v.t.* to cut away twigs and branches chop off. [OE. *loppian*]  
**lop** *v.t.* to hang limply.—*lop'ear* **n.** a drooping ear; a rabbit with such ears.—*lopsided* **a.** with one side lower than the other, badly balanced. [origin uncertain]  
**loqua cious** **a.** talkative.—*loquacity* (*kwas'*) **n.** [L. *loquax*]  
**lord** **n.** a feudal superior; one ruling others, an owner; God a title of peers.—*v.t.* to dominate.—*lord'ling* **n.** a petty lord.—*lordly* **a.**—*lord'liness* **n.**—*lord ship* **n.** rule, ownership, domain title of peers, e.g. your lordship, etc. [OE. *lifeward*, loaf ward]

- lore n. learning, body of facts and traditions. [OE *lær*] lorgnette ('lorn yet') n. eye-glasses with a handle. [F] lorn a abandoned. [Joba. *v. leese* lose, cp. *forlorn*] loss (lōs) v.t. to be deprived of; to retain let slip; fail to get; to be late for; to be defeated in.—v.i. to suffer loss.—loss n. a losing what is lost harm or damage resulting from losing. [OE. *losian* to be lost] lot n. one of a set of objects used to decide something by chance (to cast lots) fate destiny; an item at an auction; a collection; a large quantity.—lottery n. a gamble in which part of the money paid for tickets is distributed to some owners of tickets selected by chance.—lotto n. a game of chance [OE. *laf*] lotion n. a liquid for washing wounds, improving the skin, etc. [L. *lotione*] lotus n. a legendary plant supposed to yield a fruit causing forgetfulness when eaten a water-lily. [O. *lotos*] loud a. strongly audible, noisy; obtrusive.—loudly adv. [OE. *laud*] lounge v.t. to loll; move laxly.—n. a place for or a spell of lounging; a deep chair or sofa. [origin uncertain] lower see LOWER. louse n. lice pl. a parasitic insect.—lousy a. [UK *lus*] lout n. an awkward fellow lacking manners. [origin uncertain] lover lover (lō ver) n. a set of boards or slats set parallel and slanting to admit air without rain; a ventilating structure of these. [OF. *lover*] love (lōv) n. warm affection; sexual passion; a sweetheart; a score of nothing.—v.t. to have love for;—v.i. to be in love.—lovable a.—loveless a.—love-lorn a. forsaken by; or pining for; a lover.—lovely a. beautiful, delightful.—lover n.—love bird n. a small green parrot.—loving-cup n. a bowl passed round at a banquet.—love-in-a-mist n. a blue-flowered garden plant. [O.E. *luſu*] low (lō) a. not tall or high; or elevated; humble, commonplace; vulgar; defected; not loud.—lower v.t. to cause or allow to descend; to diminish; degrade.—lowland n. low lying country.—Lowlands n. the less mountainous parts of Scotland.—Lowlander n.—lowly a. modest; humble.—lowliness n. [O.E. *lāf*] low (lō) v.t. of cattle, to utter their cry.—n. the cry. [OE. *lōwian*] lower lour + v.t. to scowl.—n. a scowl. [origin uncertain] loyal a. faithful; true to allegiance.—loyally adv.—loyalty n.—loyalist n. [F. fr. L. *legalis*, legal] lozenge n. a diamond figure; a small sweetmeat or tablet of medicine. [F. *losange*] lubber n. a clumsy fellow.—lubberly a. awkward. [origin uncertain] lubricate v.t. to oil or grease to make slippery.—lubricant n. a substance used for this.—lubrication n.—lubricator n.—lubricity n. slipperiness; lewdness. [L. *lubricare*, fr. *lubricus* slippery] lucerne n. a fodder plant like clover [*t. lucerne*] lucid (lōs-id) a. clear; easily understood.—lucidity n.—lucidly adv.—lucifer n. bright.—Lucifer n. the morning star; Satan.—lucifer a. a match. [L. *lucifer* fr. *lux*, light] luck n. fortune good or ill; chance.—lucky a. having good luck.—luckless a. having bad luck.—luckily adv. [Du. *luk*] lucre (lōs-kr) n. gain or profit as a motive.—lucerative a. yielding profit. [L. *lucrum* gain] ludicrous (lōd-ikr) a. absurd; laughable. [L. *ludens* to play] luff n. the part of a fore-and-aft sail nearest the mast.—v.t. and v.i. to bring (a ship) nearer the wind. [OF. *ly* some contrivance for altering course] lug v.t. to drag with effort.—v.i. to pull hard.—n. an act of lugging.—lugage n. traveller's baggage. [origin uncertain] lug-sail n. an oblong sail fixed on a yard which hangs slanting on a mast.—lugg'er n. a vessel with such sails. [origin uncertain] lugubrious a. mournful. [L. *lugere* to mourn] luke-warm (lōk-wərm) a. moderately warm; tepid; lacking enthusiasm; indifferent. [Joba. *lukr* tepid] lull v.t. to soothe with sounds; sing to sleep; to make quiet.—v.i. to become quiet.—n. a brief time of quiet in storm or pain.—fullaby (bē) n. a lulling song or sounds. [imit. origin] lumb'bar a. relating to the loins.—lumbago n. rheumatism in the loins. [L. *lumbus* loin] lum'ber v.t. to move heavily; obstruct.—n. disused articles; useless rotten timber esp. sawn in planks. [origin obscure] luminous (lōo-min'üs) a. bright; shedding light.—luminary n. a heavenly body giving light; a person noted for learning.—luminosity n. [L. *lumen* light] lump n. a shapeless piece or mass; a swelling; a sum covering various items.—v.t. to throw together in one mass or such.—v.i. to move heavily.—lumpish

- a. clumsy—stupid.—lump'y a. [origin uncertain]
- lu nax** (loo'-năks) a. relating to the moon.—lunar caustic nitrate of silver.—lu'natic a. insane.—n. an insane person.—lu'na cy n. [L. luna, moon]
- lunch** n. a meal taken in the middle of the day.—lunch'eon (-ahn) n. a lunch a mid-day banquet. [origin uncertain]
- lung** n. an air-breathing organ. (OE. lungen)
- lunge** v.t. to thrust with a sword, etc.—n. such thrust, or thrusting movement of the body. [F allonger to lengthen etc ch out]
- lurch** n. to leave in the lurch (to leave in difficulties, abandon (a comrade) (joba game of lurch)
- lurch** n. a sudden roll to one side —v.t. to make a lurch. [origin uncertain]
- lurcher** n. a poacher's mongrel dog. jobs. lurch to prowl about]
- lure** n. a falconer's apparatus for recalling a hawk something which entices a hawk.—v.t. to recall (a hawk) to entice. [F lurer]
- In rid** a. ghastly pale, glowering.—lu'ridly adv. [L. i ridge yellowish]
- lurk** v.t. to lie hidden to intent. [origin uncertain]
- lus ciōus** (-shuhs) a. sweet, sickly sweet over-rich [de ciōus and lush]
- lush** a. of grass, etc. luxuriant and juicy [origin uncertain]
- lust** n. sensuous desire passionate desire —v.t. to have passion, to desire.—lust'ful a.—lust'y a. heal by vigorous.—lust'fly adv. (OE. lust, pleasure)
- lus tre** n. gloss shine esp. radii reputation, glory, gaudy material.—lus'trous a. [I. lustre to shine]
- lus tra** **lus trum** n. a period of five years.—lustration n. purification by sacrifice.—lus'tris v.t.—lus'tral a. [L. l strum five-yearly sacrifice for purification]
- lute** (loo'-tə) n. a stringed musical instrument played with the fingers.—la'tanist n. a lute-player (Arab al'ud lit. the (aloe) wood)
- luxury** n. possession and use of costly and choice things for enjoyment an enjoyable but not necessary thing comfortable surroundings.—luxu'rious a.—luxu'riously adv.—luxu'riate v.t. to indulge in luxury; to grow rank to take delight (in).—luxuriant a. growing profusely, abundant.—luxuriantly adv.—luxu'riance n. [L. luxuria]
- lychgate** see LYCHGATE
- lyddite** n. a powerful explosive used in shells. (first tested at Lydd in Kent)
- lye** n. water made alkaline with wood ashes, etc., for washing. (OE. leog.)
- trumph** n. colourless animal fluid the matter from cowpox used in vaccination.—lymphatic a. of lymph fibby sluggish.—n. a vessel in the body conveying lymph. [L. lympha water]
- lynch** n. lynch law the procedure of a self-appointed court trying and executing an accused person.—v.t. to put to death without proper trial. [origin uncertain.]
- lynx** n. an animal of the cat tribe noted for keen sight.—lynx-eyed a. quick sighted. [O.]
- lyre** n. an instrument like a harp.—lyric lyrical (lir') a. relating to the lyre meant to be sung of short poems, expressing the poet's own thoughts and feelings describes a poet who writes such poems.—lyr'is n. a lyric poem.—lyrist n. a lyric poet. (G. lura)

## M

- macabre** (-ā bər) a. gruesomely imaginative [F.]
- macadam** n. road surface, layers of small broken stone. [J. L. MacAdam (d. 18 6)]
- macaro nl** n. Italian paste of wheat in long tubes.—macaroon a small cake containing ground almonds. [It. maccheroni]
- macaw** n. a parrot. [Port. maceo]
- mace** n. staff with a metal head a staff of office carried before officials. [F. mace]
- mace** n. spice made of the husk of the nutmeg. [L. maccis]
- mac erate** v.t. to soften by steeping; to cause to waste away.—maceration n. [L. macerare]
- machine** (-shən) n. an apparatus combining the action of several parts to apply mechanical force for some purpose, a person like a machine from regulation or sensitivity; a controlling organisation a t eye e vehicle motor car.—v.t. to sew print with a machine.—machinery (-ē) n. parts of a machine collectively.—machinist n. one who makes or works machines.—machining gun a gun firing repeatedly and continuously by a loading and firing mechanism.—machination (kin) n. plotting, intrigue.—machi nate v.t. to lay plots. (O. machone)
- mack'arel** n. a sea fish with blue and silver barred skin. [F. maquereau]
- mack'intosh** n. cloth waterproofed with a layer of rubber; a coat made of this. (Charles Mackintosh (1823 pa ent))
- mac rocosm** n. the universe (fr. G. makros great, and kosmos world)
- mad** a. suffering from mental disease.

madane, wildly foolish, excited.—madly adv.—mad' man n.—mad'ness n.—mad'den v.t. to make mad.—mad sap n. reckless person. [OE.]  
**mad'am** n. polite form of address to women. [F. ma dame, my lady]  
**madder** n. a climbing plant, its root a dye-stuff made from this. [OE. wæder]  
**madeir'a** (-dr-) n. a white wine. [Madame Islands]  
**madonna**'s n. the Virgin Mary, a picture or statue of the Virgin Mary. [It.]  
**madrigal** n. short love poem or song; part song for three or more voices. [F.]  
**maff'ick** v.t. to exult riotously [fr. relief of Mafeking, S Africa, 1900]  
**magazine'** (z-n) n. storhouse for explosives and the military stores; a periodical with stories and articles by different writers, an appliance for supplying cartridges automatically to a gun. [F. magazin]  
**magent'a** (-) n. a crimson alkaline dye.—s. of this colour [discovered just before the Battle of Magenta, 1859]  
**magg'ot** n. a grub, a larva, a crazy notion.—magg'oty a. [OE. mæfha, a worm]  
**magic** (j) n. the art of influencing events by controlling nature or spirits, any mysterious agency of power; witchcraft, conjuring.—magic-lantern n. an apparatus by which pictures are projected on a white screen in a darkened room.—magical a.—magically adv.—magician n.—magi n.p. a priest of ancient Persia, the wise men from the East. [G. magos]  
**magistrate** (j) n. civil officer administering the law.—magistratal a. at or referring to a magistrate or master; dictatorial.—magistracy n. the office of a magistrate, magistrates collectively [L. magister & master]  
**magnanimous** a. great-souled, above resentment, etc.—magnanimity n. [fr. L. magnus, great, and animus soul]  
**magnate** n. a person of influence by wealth or position. [L. magnus great]  
**magnesium** n. metallic chemical element.—magnesia n. a white powder compound of this used in medicine. [Magnesia, in Greece]  
**magnet** n. a piece of iron having the properties of attracting iron and pointing north and south when suspended, loadstone.—magnetic a.—magnetically adv.—mag'natism n. magnetic phenomena, the science of this, personal charm or power of attracting others.—mag'natis'cally v.t. to make into a magnet.—magnetis'tion n.—magnet'se n. the apparatus for ignition in an internal combustion engine. [G. magnet, Magnesian stone (v.s.)]

magnificent a. splendid, stately, imposing, excellent.—magnificently a.—magnificence n.—magnify (m) v.t. to exaggerate, to make greater; to increase the apparent size, as with a lens, to praise [fr. L. magnus, great, and facere, to make]  
**magniloquent** a. speaking loftily.—magniloquence n. [L. magniloquus]  
**magnitude** n. size, importance. [L. magnitudo]  
**magnolia** n. flowering tree. [Magnol, a French botanist (d. 1715)]  
**magn'num** n. a wine bottle holding two quarts. [L. magnus great]  
**mang'pie** n. a black and white chattering bird. [fr. pse, with name Mag prefixed, see PHEASANT]  
**mahog'any** n. a reddish brown wood. [W. Ind.]  
**ma'habut** n. an elephant driver. [Hind. mahawar]  
**maid en** n. a young unmarried woman.—a. unmarried, of, or suited to, a maiden, having a blank record.—maid n. a young unmarried woman; a woman servant.—maid-an-hair n. a fern with delicate stalks and fronds.—maid-en-head n. virginity.—maid-enhood n.—maid'en' only a. [OE. swyððen, girl]  
**mail** n. armour made of interlaced rings or overlapping plates.—mail'd a. covered with mail. [L. moenia, a mesh]  
**mail** n. bag of letters, the letters conveyed at one time, the official despatch of letters.—v.t. to send by mail. [OE. mæle, a leather bag]  
**malice** v.t. to cripple, mutilate. [origin uncertain]  
**main** n. an open ocean, the chief matter, strength, power.—a. chief, principal, leading.—main'land n. a stretch of land which forms the main part of the country.—mainly a.—main mast n. the chief mast in a ship.—main sail n. the lowest sail of a mainmast.—main-spring n. chief spring of a watch or clock. [OE. næfre, strength]  
**maintain** v.t. to carry on, to preserve; to support, sustain, keep up, to keep supplied, to affirm.—maintain'able a.—main tenance n. [L. manus tenere, to hold with the hand]  
**maize** n. Indian corn. [Sp. maiz, fr. Cuban]  
**maj'esty** n. stateliness, kingship or queenship.—majes'ty a.—majestically adv. [L. maiestas]  
**majolica** n. fine glazed Italian pottery. [It., early name of Majorca]  
**ma'jor** a. greater; out of minority.—n. one out of minority, an officer in the army, ranking next above a captain.—majority n. the state of being a major; the greater number; the larger party

- voting together; the excess of the vote on one side the rank of a major—  
major-do mo *n.* head-servant of a large household. [L. *magister*]
- make** v.t. to construct produce bring into being establish appoint, amount to, to cause to do something to accomplish to reach to earn.—v.t. tend contribute of the tide to rise.—*n.* style of construction, form, manufacture.—  
**maker** *n.* —makeshift *n.* a method tool, etc. used for want of something better—  
**make weight** *n.* a trifle added to make something seem stronger or better [OE. *mæcen*]
- malacc** *a.* a brown cane used for walking sticks, etc. [fr. place *Malacca*]
- malachite** (*kit*) *n.* a green mineral [G. *malakos* mallow]
- mal- prefix** *Ill.* badly, miss not. [L. *male* *ill.*].—  
**maladjustment** *n.* faulty adjustment.—  
**maladministration** *n.* faulty administration.—  
**malcontent** *a.* actively discontented.—*n.* a malcontent person.—  
**malédiction** *n.* a curse—  
**malefactor** *n.* a criminal.—  
**maleficent** *a.* hurtful.—  
**maleficious** *n.*—  
**malevolent** *a.* full of ill will.—  
**malevolence** *n.*—  
**malformation** *n.* faulty formation.—  
**malevolent** *a.* evil-smelling—  
**malpractices** *n.* wrong-doing.—  
**mal-treat** v.t. to treat *Ill.* handle roughly.—  
**mal-treatment** *a.*—  
**malversation** *n.* corrupt handling of trust money
- malady** *n.* a disease. [F. *maladie*]
- malaria** (-ér-) *n.* a fever due to mosquito bites.—  
**malarial** *a.*—  
**malarious** *a.* [It. *malaria*, bad air]
- male** *a.* of the begetting sex of men or male animals.—*n.* a male person or animal. [L. *masculus*]
- malice** *n.* action of ill will.—  
**maleficous** *a.*—  
**maleficently** *adv.* [L. *malificus*]
- malign** (*lin*) *a.* hurtful.—*v.t.* to slander misrepresent—  
**malignant** *a.* feeling extreme ill will of a disease, very virulent.—  
**malignantly** *adv.*—  
**malignancy** *n.*—  
**malignity** *n.* malignant disposition. [L. *malignus*]
- maling'er** (*ng-g'*) *n.* one who pretends illness to escape duty.—  
**maling'er** *v.t.* [OF. *malingreux*, a beggar with artificial sores]
- mallard** *n.* the male of the wild duck. [F. *mauvet*]
- malleable** *a.* capable of being hammered into shape—  
**malleability** *n.*—  
**mall** *n.* hammer usually of wood. [L. *malus* hammer]
- mallow** *n.* a wild plant with purple flowers. [L. *malva*]
- malin'sey (nam)** *n.* a strong sweet wine. [G. *Melanembasic*, in the Morea]
- malt** *n.* grain used for brewing.—*v.t.* to make into malt.—  
**maltster** *n.* [OE. *meaf*]
- mammal** *a.* an animal of the type feeding their young with their milk.—  
**mammalian** *a.* [L. *mamma* breast]
- mamma** *n.* wealth as an object of pursuit or of evil influence the devil of covetousness. [Aram. *mamom*, riches]
- mammoth** *n.* an extinct animal like an elephant. [Russ. *mamont*]
- man** *n.* men *pl.* a human being person the human race an adult human male a man-servant a piece used in a game e.g. chess.—*v.t.* to supply (a ship, etc.) with necessary men.—  
**manful** *a.* brave resolute—  
**manfully** *adv.*—  
**manhole** *n.* an opening through which a man may pass.—  
**manhood** *n.*—  
**manikin** *n.* a little man a model of the human body—  
**mankind** *n.* human beings in general.—  
**manlike** *a.*—  
**manly** *a.*—  
**manliness** *n.*—  
**mannish** *a.* manlike.—  
**man slaughter** *n.* killing of a human being unintentionally or in provocation. [OE. *mann*]
- manacle** *n.* a fetter for the hand—*pl.* a handcuff. [L. *manicula*, a small sleeve]
- manage** v.t. to carry on conduct to succeed in doing to handle to persuade.—*v.t.* to conduct affairs.—  
**managable** *a.*—  
**management** *n.*—  
**manager** *n.*—  
**manageress** *fem.*—  
**managerial** *a.* [It. *maneggiare*, to train horses]
- mandarin** *n.* a Chinese official. [Port.]
- mandate** *a.* command of or commission to act for another, commission from the League of Nations to govern a people not qualified for independence an instruction from an electorate to a representative.—  
**mandatary** *n.* a holder of a mandate.—  
**mandator** *a.* [L. *mandatum*]
- mandible** *n.* a lower jaw bone either part of a bird's beak.—  
**mandibular** *a.* [L. *mandere* to chew]
- mandolin(e)** *n.* a stringed musical instrument like a lute [F.]
- mandrake** *mandrag'ora* *n.* a narcotic plant [G. *mandragora*]
- mandrel** *n.* an axis on which material revolves in a lathe a rod round which metal is cast or forged. [origin uncertain]
- mandrill** *n.* a large baboon. [origin uncertain]
- mane** *n.* the long hair at the back of the neck of a horse lion etc. [OE. *mane*]
- manganese** (*ng-g'*) *n.* a metallic element a black oxide of this used in glass making etc. [F. *manganèse*]
- mange** (-é) *n.* a skin disease of dogs and other animals.—  
**mang'y** *a.* [OF. *mangier* itch]
- mang'el-wurz'el** (*g*) *mang'old*—  
**wurzel** *n.* a variety of beet, used as cattle food. [Ger. *mangold-wurzel*, beetroot]

**manger** (māñ'jər) n. an eating trough in a stable. [F *mangere*]

**mangle** (māng'gl) n. a machine for rolling washed linen, etc.—v.t. to put through a mangle. [Dutch, *maangelok* a smoothing roll]

**mangle** (māng'gl) v.t. to hack, mutilate, spoil. [AF *mangeler*]

**mango** (māng'gō) n. an Indian fruit the tree bearing it. [Port. *manga*]

**mania** n. a prevailing craze—**maniax** a. affected by mania—**maniac** a. a road person.—**maniacal** a. [G.]

**manicure** n. the treatment of the finger nails and hands person doing this professionally—**v.t.** to apply such treatment to—**manicurist** n. [Fr. *manucie* hand, and *cure*, care]

**manifest** a. clearly revealed, visible, undoubted.—**v.t.** to make manifest—**a list of cargo for the Customs**.—**manifestation** n.—**manifesto** n. a declaration of policy by a sovereign or commander or body of persons. [L. *manifestus*]

**manifold** a. numerous and varied.—**v.t.** to make copies of (a document) [Fr. *moisy* and *fond*]

**manikin** see **MAN**

**manilla** a. **manilla** n. fibre used for ropes, & cheroot. [Manila, in the Philippines]

**manipulate** v.t. to handle to deal with skilfully to manage craftily—**manipulator** n.—**manipulation** n.—**manipulative** a. [F. *manipulation*]

**mannat** a. the food of the Israelites in the wilderness, a sweet tree-juice used in medicine. [Heb. *man*]

**mannquin** (or -kin) n. live model employed by dressmakers, etc. [F.]

**mann er** n. the way a thing happens or is done, a sort of kind custom, style.—**pl.** social behaviour—**mann erism** n.

addiction to a literary or artistic manner, a habitual trick of style or behaviour—**mann erly** a. having good manners. [F. *mannière*]

**manoeuvre** (-ōō ver) n. a movement of troops or ships in war—**v.t.** to cause to perform manoeuvres.—**v.t.** to perform manoeuvres, employ stratagems, to work adroitly [F.]

**manor** n. a unit of land in the feudal period—**manor-house** n. the residence of the lord of the manor—**manorial** a. [L. *manere* to dwell]

**mans ion** n. a large dwelling house.—**mans e** n. a minister's house. [L. *mansio*, dwelling place]

**man oeuvred** (swit-) n. mild temper [L. *maneuctudo* gentleness].

**mantel** n. the structure enclosing a fireplace—**mantel-shelf** n. a shelf at the top of the mantel.—**mantelpiece** n.

a mantel or a mantel-shelf. [var. of *mantle*]

**mantill** n. a scarf worn as a head dress. [Sp.]

**mantle** n. a loose cloak a covering a hood fixed round a gas jet for incandescent light—**v.t.** to cover, to conceal.—**v.t.** to become covered with scum of the blood to rush to the cheeks of the face, to blush.—**mantlet** n. a short mandible a movable bullet-proof screen [L. *mantellum*, a cloak]

**mantua** s. of, or done with, the hands.—**n.** a handbook, a text book an organ keyboard. [L. *mantuia*, fr. *mantuus* head]

**manufacture** n. the making of articles or materials, esp. in large quantities for sale.—**v.t.** to produce (articles) to work up (materials) into finished articles.

**manufactory** n. factory or workshop—**manufacturer** n. the owner of a factory [L. *manufacare* to make by hand]

**manumit** v.t. to give freedom to (a slave).—**manumission** n. [L. *manu* left to send from one's hand]

**manure** v.t. to enrich land.—n. dung or other substances used for fertilising land. [F. *manure*]

**manuscript** n. written by hand—**n.** a book, document, etc., written by hand copy of matter to be printed. [Med. L. *manuscriptum*]

**Manx** a. of the Isle of Man.—n. the Manx language. [fr. *Meas*]

**many** (menē) a. numerous.—n. a large number [OE. *manig*]

**map** n. flat representation of the earth or some part of it or of the heavens.—**v.t.** to make a map of. [L. *mappa*, cloth]

**maple** n. a tree of the sycamore family a variety which yields sugar [OE. *mapel*]

**mar** v.t. to spoil, impair—**mar'plot** n. one who frustrates plans. [OE. *muron*]

**maraud** v.t. and **v.i.** to make a raid for plunder—**marauder** n. [F. *marauder*]

**marble** n. a kind of lime stone capable of taking a polish a slab of this a small ball used in a game called marbles.

—**v.t.** to colour so as to resemble veined marble [L. *marmor*]

**March** n. the third month. [L. *martius* (mars) (month) of Mars]

**march** n. a border or frontier—**v.t.** to border [P. *marche*]

**march** v.t. to walk with a military step to start on a march to go.—**v.t.** to cause to march or go—**n.** the action of marching, the distance marched in a day a tune intended to accompany marching. [F. *marcher* to walk]

**march ioness** (-shon-) n. the wife or widow of a marquis. [Med. L. *marchioness*]

- marco'nigram n. a wireless telegram [Marconi inventor]
- mare (mér) n. the female of the horse or other equine animal.—mare's nest n. fancied discovery [OE mēre]
- mar'garine (-ē) n. vegetable substance imitating butter [F]
- mar'gin (j) n. the border or edge amount allowed beyond what is absolutely necessary the blank space round a printed pag.—marge n. a margin.—marginal a. [L. mārgo]
- mar'guerite (-ēt) n. ox-eye daisy [F]
- mar'igold n. a plant with yellow flowers. [fr. the Virgin Mary and gold]
- marine (-ēn) a. of the sea or shipping used at sea—n. shipping collectively a soldier serving on board a ship—mar'iner n. a sailor [L. mare sea]
- marionette n. a puppet worked with strings. [F marionnette dim. of Marion]
- mar'ital a. relating to a husband or marriage [L. maritus a husband]
- maritime a. bordering on the sea connected with seafaring or navigation. [L. marius fr. mare sea]
- marjoram n. an aromatic herb [origin uncertain]
- mark a. something set up to be aimed at a sign or token an inscription a fine dot scar or any visible trace or impression.—v.t. to make a mark on to indicate, to be a distinguishing mark of to watch.—v.t. to take notice —marks man n. one skilled in shooting —mark'er n. [OE. meastr]
- mark n. a German coin various old coins. [origin uncertain]
- mark'et n. an assembly for buying and selling a place where goods are sold demand for goods a place or centre for trade.—v.t. to bring to or sell in a market.—mark'estable a. [L. mercari, to trade]
- marl n. a clayey soil used as a fertiliser.—v.t. to fertilise with it. [OF marle]
- marline (in) n. two-strand cord.—marline spike n. a pointed hook for unravelling rope to be spliced. [Du. marlijn, fr. marren to bind]
- mar'malade n. orange jam. [F marmelade]
- mar'moset n. small bushy tailed monkey [F marmouse]
- mar'mot n. a rodent allied to the squirrel. [F marmotte]
- maroon n. a brownish crimson colour a kind of firework.—a. of the colour [F maroon a chestnut]
- maroon n. a fugitive slave in the West Indies a marooned person.—v.t. to leave on a desert island. [Sp. cimarron, wild]
- marque (k) n. letters of marque a licence to act as a privateer [F]
- marque'e (kē) n. a large tent. [F marquise lit. marchioness]
- mar'query (ket-) n. inland work. [F marquerie]
- mar'quis mar'quess n. nobleman of rank next below a duke—marquisate n. [OF marquis fr. Rom. marca a boundary]
- mar'rrow (rō) n. the fatty substance inside bones—vegetab'le marrow a gourd cooked as a tab a vegetable.—mar'rowfat n. a large pea. marrowy a. [OE. mearey]
- marry v.t. to join as husband and wife to take as husband or wife.—v.t. to take a husband or wife.—marriage (rij) n. the state of being married an act of marrying—marriageable a. [L. maritare]
- marsh n. low lying wet land.—marsh mallow n. the herb growing near marshes.—marsh marigold n. a plant with yellow flowers growing in wet places.—marshy a. [OE. mersc]
- marshal n. high officer of state—F aid Marshal a military officer of the highest rank.—v.t. to arrange in due order to conduct with ceremony [F maréchal orig. a horse-servant]
- marsupial (-ōōl) n. an animal that carries its young in a pouch, e.g. the kangaroo [G μασπορ a bag]
- markt n. market place or market hall. [Du. markt a market]
- mart'en n. an animal yielding a valuable fur [OF martres]
- mart'ial (-shāl) a. relating to war war-like. [L. Mars the god of war]
- mart'in n. species of swallow [fr. name Martin]
- martinet n. a strict disciplinarian. [origin uncertain]
- mar'tingale (mār'gāl) n. a strap to prevent a horse from throwing up its head a system of doubling stakes at gambling. [F]
- Mar'tinmas n. the feast of St. Martin, 11th November [st. Martin]
- mar'tyr (tēr) n. one put to death for refusing to give up the Christian faith one who suffers in some cause one in constant suffering.—v.t. to make a martyr of.—mar'tydom n.—martyrol'ogy n. a list or history of martyrs. [G μαρτυρ a witness]
- mar'vel n. a wonderful thing.—v.t. to wonder ~mar'velous a. [F merveille]
- mar'scot n. a thing supposed to bring good luck [F mascotte]
- masculine (lin) a. relating to males mainly vigorous of the grammatical gender to which names of males belong. [L. masculinus]

**mash** *n.* meal mixed with warm water; a warm food for horses, etc.—*v.t.* to make into a mash to crush into a soft mass. [OE. *mæsc*]

**mask** (*a*) *n.* a covering for the face a disguise or pretence—*v.t.* to cover with a mask to hide or disguise—*n.* a form of amateur theatrical performance a masquerade—*n.* a masked ball.—*v.t.* to go about in disguise. [F *masque*]

**mason** *n.* a worker in stone a freemason.—*n.* mason *is* *a* of freemasonry—*n.* masonry *n.* stonework freemasonry [F *mâçon*]

**mass** *n.* the service of the Eucharist. [L. *missa* fr. *misiere* to send]

**mass** *n.* a quantity of matter a dense collection of this a large quantity—the mass *es* the populace—*v.t.* and *f.* to form into a mass—*massy* *a.* solid, weighty—*massive* *a.* having great size and weight—*massage* (-zh) *n.* rubbing and kneading the muscles, etc., as curative treatment.—*v.t.* to apply this treatment to—*massur* *n.* mass'suse *fem* one who practises massage [O Fr. *mase* a barley cake *masset*, to knead]

**massacre** (kr) *n.* a general slaughter indiscriminate killing, esp. of unresisting people.—*v.t.* to make a massacre of. [F.]

**mast** (*a*) *n.* a pole for supporting sails. [OE. *mæst*]

**mast** (-*a*) *n.* the fruit of beech, oak, etc., used as food for pigs. [OE. *mæst*]

**masher** (*ma*) *n.* one who employs another the head of a household an owner one in control the captain of a merchant ship a teacher an artist of great reputation.—*v.t.* to overcome to acquire knowledge of, or skill in.—*masherful* *a.* impudent, self-willed.—*mashily* *a.* skilfully done—*mastery* *n.* victory authority [L. *magister*]

**mastication** *n.* a gum got from certain trees. [F.]

**masticate** *v.t.* chew.—*mastication* *n.* [L. *masticare*, to chew gum]

**mastiff** *n.* a large dog. [OF *mastin* (*a*) domestic]

**mat** *n.* a small carpet or strip of plaited rushes, straw, etc. a thick tangled mass.—*v.t.* and *f.* to form into such a mass. [L. *matto*]

**mat** *a.* dull, unpolished, slightly rough. [It.]

**match** *n.* a person or thing exactly corresponding to another one able to contend equally with another a trial of skill, a marriage, a person regarded as eligible for marriage.—*v.t.* to join in marriage to meet equally in contest, to place in contest with to get something corresponding to (a colour pattern, etc.).

—*v.t.* to correspond.—*matchless* *a.* unequalled—*matchboard* *n.* boards fitted into each other by tongue and groove along the edges.—*match-maker* *n.* a woman fond of arranging marriages. [OE. *semerewa*]

**match** *n.* a small stick with a head which bursts into flame when rubbed a fuse—*matchlock* *n.* an old musket fired by a fuse—*matchwood* *n.* small splinters. [F. *matche*, wick]

**mate** *n.* checkmate.—*v.t.* to checkmate. [see CHECK]

**mate** *n.* a comrade, a husband or wife an officer in a merchant ship immediately below the captain.—*v.t.* to marry

—*v.t.* to keep company [Du. *maat*]

**material** *a.* of matter or body unspiritual essential, important.—*n.* the stuff from which anything is made a stuff or fabric.—*materiālism* *n.* an opinion that nothing exists except matter—*materiālist* *a.* and *n.*—*materiālistic* *a.*—*materiālistically* *v.t.* to make material.—*v.t.* to come into existence.—*materiālly* *adv.* [L. *materia*, matter]

**mater'nal** *a.* of or related through a mother—*mater'naty* *a.* motherhood. [L. *mater* mother]

**mathematics** *n.* pl. the science of space and number—*mathematical* *a.*—*mathematically* *adv.* *mathematician* *n.* [mathematic *is* fr. G. *mathēmatikos* to learn]

**matinée** (-*s*) *n.* a morning or afternoon performance.—*matins* *n.* pl. morning prayers in the Church of England one of the canonical hours, a midnight or daybreak office. [F. *matin* n. morning]

**matricide** *n.* one who kills his mother—the killer [L. *mater* mother]

**matriculate** *v.t.* to enter on a college or university register—*v.t.* to enter one's name on such register to pass an examination entitling one to do this.—*matriculation* *n.* [Med. L. *matricula*, a register of numbers]

**matrimony** *n.* marriage.—*matrimo-nial* *a.* [L. *mater* mother]

**matrix** *n.* a mould for casting. [L.]

**matron** *n.* a married woman a woman in charge of the domestic arrangements of a hospital, school, etc.—*matronly* *a.* [L. *matrona*]

**matz** see MAT

**matter** *n.* the substance of which a thing is made up physical or bodily substance in general uses, the substance of a book, etc., an affair a reason a cause of trouble.—*v.t.* to be of importance. [L. *matere*]

**mattock** *n.* a tool for breaking up hard ground. [OE. *mætwe*]

**mattress** *n.* a stuffed flat case used as or under a bed a frame with stretched

- wires for supporting a bed. [OF *materas*]   
**mature** *a.* ripe complete in development or growth.—*v.t.* to bring to maturity—*v.i.* to come to maturity of a bill, to become due—*n.* [L. *maturus*, ripe]   
**maudlin** *a.* weakly sentimental [L. *magdalena* Mary Magdalene, fr pictures showing her weeping]   
**maul** *n.* heavy wooden hammer—*v.t.* to beat or bruise to handle roughly [L. *mallicus* a hammer]   
**maunder** *v.t.* to move or act dreamily, to wander in talking. [origin uncertain]   
**maundy** *n.* foot-washing ceremony on Thursday before Easter (cf. John xiii. 14) royal alms given on that day [OF *mande* mandate]   
**mausoleum** *n.* a stately building as a tomb [L.]   
**mauve** (*mov*) *n.* a bright purple aniline dye the colour of this dye.—*a.* of this colour [F fr L. *malva* a mallow]   
**maw** *n.* the stomach. [OE. *maga*]   
**mawkish** *a.* having a sickly flavour weakly sentimental. [orig. nauseating fr dial. mawke a maggot]   
**maxim** *n.* short saying expressing a general truth a rule of conduct. [F *maxime*]   
**maxim** *n.* a machine-gun. [Sir H. Maxim, inventor]   
**maximum** *n.* the greatest possible size or number—*a.* that is a maximum. [L. = greatest]   
**May** *n.* the fifth month the hawthorn, its flowers.—*v.t.* to take part in May-day festivities.—[L. *Matus* fr *Mata*, the goddess of growth]   
**may** *s.* *aux* expresses possibility permission, usually opportunity etc. [OE. *moy*]   
**mayonnaise** *n.* a sauce [F.]   
**mayor** *n.* the head of a municipality—*mayoral* *a.*—*mayoralty* *n.* the office or time of office, of a mayor—*mayoress* *n.* the mayor's wife lady mayor [L. *major* greater]   
**maze** *n.* a labyrinth a network of paths or lines—*v.t.* stupefy [origin uncertain]   
**mauzour'ka**, *maruz'ka* *n.* a lively Polish dance, music for it. [Polish]   
**me** *pron.* objective case singular of the 1st personal pronoun I [OE. *me*]   
**mead** *n.* an alcoholic drink made from honey [OE. *meodu*]   
**mead** *n.* a meadow—*meadow* (*med*) *n.* a piece of grassland.—*mead cow*-sweet *n.* a sweet-smelling flowering plant [OE. *med*]   
**meagre** (*me-gre*) *a.* lean, thin, scanty [*t. meagre, thin*]   
**meal** *n.* grain ground to powder—*mealy* *a.* [OE. *mele*]   
**meal** *n.* an occasion of taking food the food taken [OE. *meal*, a point of time a measure]   
**mean** *a.* inferior shabby small minded.—*meanly* *a.*—*meanness* *n.* [OE. *meanus*]   
**mean** *a.* intermediate in time quality etc.—*n.* anything which is intermediate.—*pl.* by which something is done money resources—*mean time* *n.*—*mean while* *n.* the time between one happening and another.—*adv.* during this time [L. *medius* middle]   
**mean** *v.t.* to intend, design signify import—*meaning* *n.* sense significance.—*a.* expressive—*meanly* *adv.* [OE. *meanan*]   
**meander** (*me-and*) *v.t.* to flow windingly to wander aimlessly—*n.* (usually *pl.*) a winding a roundabout way [G. *Meandros* a winding river of Phrygia]   
**measles** (*meas'les*) *n.* *pl.* an infectious disease with red spots—*measly* *a.* relating to measles poor wretched. [ME *meascles*]   
**measure** (*mesh gr*) *n.* a size or quantity a vessel rod line etc for ascertaining size or quantity a unit of size or quantity poetical rhythm an order or tune musical time a slow dance a course or plan of action a law—*v.t.* to ascertain size or quantity of to be (so much) in size or quantity to estimate bring into competition (with)—*measurable* *a.*—*measured* *a.* carefully considered.—*measurement* *n.* [L. *mensura*]   
**meat** *n.* food the flesh of animals used as food.—*meaty* *a.* [OE. *mete*]   
**mechanic** (*k*) *a.* relating to a machine.—*n.* one employed in working with machinery a skilled workman.—*pl.* the branch of science dealing with motion and tendency of motion.—*mechanical* *a.* concerned with machines or manual operation worked or produced by or as though by a machine like a machine relating to mechanics—*mechanically* *adv.*—*mechanician* *n.*—*mechanism* *n.* the structure of a machine a piece of machinery [G. *mechanē*, a machine]   
**medal** *n.* a piece of metal usually round or star-shaped with an inscription, etc., and used as a reward or memento.—*medallion* *n.* a large medal various things like this in decorative work—*medalist* *n.* the winner of a medal a maker of medals. [L. *metallum*, medal]   
**meddle** *v.t.* to interfere, to busy one's self with unnecessarily—*meddlesome* *a.* [OF. *medeler* fr L. *mixere*, to mix]   
**medieval** *a.* relating to the Middle Ages—*medievalism* *n.*—*medievalist* *n.* one who studies the Middle Ages [fr. L. *medius* middle, and *etrum*, age]   
**mediate** *v.t.* to go between in order to

**reconcile** *v.t.* to bring about, a medium. *n.* not immediate depending on something intermediate—**mediation** *n.*—**mediator** *n.* [Late L. *mediare*]

**medicine** *n.* the art of healing by remedies and the regulation of diet as remedy or mixture of drugs.—**medical** *a.*—**medically** *adv.*—**medicament** *n.* a remedy—**medicate** *v.t.* to impregnate with medicinal substances.—**medication** *n.*—**medicative** *a.* healing.—**medicinal** *a.* having healing properties. [L. *medicina*, fr. *medicus* a physician]

**me diocre** *a.* neither bad nor good, ordinary—**mediocrity** *n.* [L. *mediocritas* fr. *medius* middle]

**meditate** *v.t.* to think about to plan, —*v.i.* to be occupied in thought—**meditation** *n.*—**meditative** *a.*—**meditatively** *adv.* [L. *meditari*]

**me dium** *n.* **me diums** **me dia** *pl.* a middle quality or degree, an intermediate substance conveying force surroundings environment means, agency—*a.* between two qualities, d' gres, etc. [L.]

**medlar** *n.* a tree with a fruit like a small apple eaten when decayed the fruit. [G. *morpion*]

**medley** *n.* a hand-to-hand fight a miscellaneous mixture. [O.E. *metel* to mix]

**meed** *n.* a reward. [O.E. *med*]

**meek** *a.* submissive humble—**meekly** *adv.*—**meekness** *n.* [O.E. *mielt* soft, pliant]

**meer schauma** (-shum) *n.* a white substance resembling clay used for bowls of tobacco pipes. [Ger. = sea foam]

**meet** *a.* fit, suitable—**meetly** *adv.* [O.E. *metlice*]

**meet** *v.t.* to come face to face with to encounter; to satisfy pay—*v.i.* to come face to face to assemble to come into contact.—*n.* a meeting for a hunt.—**meeting** *n.* an assembly [O.E. *metan*]

**megalithic** *a.* consisting of great stones.—**megaloma nia** *n.* a passion for great things.—**megaloma nia** *a.* and *n.*—**megaphone** *n.* an instrument for carrying the sound of the voice to a distance [G. *megos* great]

**melancholy** (*k*) *n.* sadness, dejection, gloom.—*a.* gloomy d' jected.—**melancholia** *n.* mental disease accompanied by depression.—**melanchol i** *n.* [G. *melancholia*, black bile]

**mélée** *n.* (*melé*) *n.* a mixed fight. F.]

**melillious** *a.* sweet as honey.—**melillious** *n.* [L. *melillus* flowing with honey]

**mellow** *a.* ripe juicy partly drunk.—*v.t.* and *t.* to make or become mellow [M.E. *melle*]

**melodrama** *n.* a play full of sensational happenings and ending happily—**melodramatic** *a.* [F. *melodrame*]

**melody** *n.* sweet sound series of musical notes arranged to make a tune.—**melodious** *a.*—**melodist** *n.* a person composer of melodies. [G. *melos* song]

**melon** *n.* various gourds eaten as fruit. [*to melon* an apple]

**melt** *v.t.* to become liquid by heat to be dissolved to become softened to waste away.—*v.i.* to cause to soften or dissolve or become liquid by heat. [O.E. *meltan*]

**mem'ber** *n.* a limb any part of a complicated structure any of the individuals making up a body or society—**membership** *n.* [L. *membrum*, a limb]

**membrane** *n.* a thin flexible layer in a plant or animal body. [L. *membrana*]

**memento** *n.* a thing serving to remind. [L. = remember]

**mem oir** (*war*) *n.* record of events an autobiography or biography [F. *mémoire* memory]

**memory** *n.* the faculty of recollecting or recalling to mind a recollection the length of time one can remember—**memorial** *a.* of or preserving memory—*n.* something whi h serves to keep in memory a statement in a petition—**memorialise** *v.t.* to commemorate to petition.—**memorialist** *n.*—**mem erie** *v.t.* to commit to memory—**memorable** *a.* worthy of being remembered—**memorably** *adv.* **memorandum** *n.* a note to help the memory a note of a contract, an informal letter [L. *memor* mindful]

**menace** *n.* a threat.—*v.t.* to threaten. [L. *menaxi*, to threaten]

**menagerie** (-je'ree) *n.* a collection of wild animals kept for show [F. *menagerie*]

**mend** *v.t.* to repair correct, put right.—*v.i.* to improve, esp. in health.—*v.t.* to repair breakage or bote. [for sound]

**mena cious** *a.* untrue—**menade** *n.* [L. *menades*]

**mendicant** a beggar—*n.* a beggar.—**mendicancy** *n.* [L. *mendicatio* a beggar]

**mennial** *a.* relating to a servant in a house service.—*n.* a house-hold servant. [OF *mensis* a household]

**menasurement** *n.* measuring, esp. of areas. [L. *mensura*, to measure]

**mental** *a.* relating to or done by the mind.—**mentally** *adv.*—**mentality** *n.* quality of mind. [L. *mens* mind]

**mention** (-shn) *n.* referring to or remark about (a person or this).—*v.t.* to refer to speak of—**mentionable** *a.* [L. *mentio*]

**mentor** *n.* a wise and trusted adviser (A Mentor the counsellor of the son of Ulysses)

**men u n.** a list of dishes to be served. [F = detailed]

**mer'cantile (k) a** relating to trade engaged in trade. [It. *mercante* a merchant]

**mercenary (-s) a.** hired working simply for reward.—n. hired soldier [L. *merces* reward]

**mercer n.** a dealer in fabrics, esp. silk. [L. *merx* merchandise]

**merchant n.** a wholesale trader—merchandise n. the things in which he deals.—*merchantman* n. a trading ship [F *marchand*]

**mercury n.** a white metal liquid at ordinary temperature—quicksilver—Mercury the Roman god of eloquence the planet nearest to the sun—mercurial a. lively sprightly, relating to or containing mercury [L. *Mercurius* orig. the god of merchandise]

**mercy n.** the quality of compassion refraining from the infliction of suffering by one who has the right or power to inflict it.—merciful a.—merciless a [L. *merces* reward]

**mere (mér) n.** a lake [OE]

**mere (mér) a.** only not of more value or size etc. than name implies.—merely adv. [L. *meritus*, unmixed]

**merge v.t.** to lose identity to mix in.—v.t. to cause to lose identity or to be absorbed.—*merger* (j) n. a being absorbed into something greater a combination of business firms into one [L. *mergers* dip]

**meridian a.** relating to noon, or the position of the sun at noon.—n. noon the highest point reached by a star etc. a period of greatest splendour an imaginary circle in the sky passing through the celestial poles, a circle of the earth passing through the poles and a place stated. [L. *meridies* mid-day]

**merino (mér-nó) n.** a variety of sheep soft material made of merino wool. [Sp.]

**merit n.** excellence, worth a quality of deserving well.—pl. excellences or defects.—v.t. to deserve—meritorious a. deserving well [L. *meritum*]

**mermaid n.** an imaginary sea creature having the upper part of a woman and the lower part like a fish. [Ir. *mer* in obs. sense of sea"]

**merry a.** joyous cheerful—merrily adv.—merriment n.—merrythought n. a forked bone between the head and breast of a bird.—merry-go-round n. a revolving machine with wooden horses, cars, etc [OF *merry*]

**mesh n.** one of the open spaces of a net.—v.t. to catch in meshes. [Obs. Du. *metse*]

**mesmerism n.** a system of inducing

a hypnotic state by influence on a patient.—*mesmerise* a.—mesmerist n.—mesmerise v.t. [Mesmer an Austrian physician (d. 1815)]

**mess n.** a portion of food a state of untidy confusion a company of people who regularly eat together the place where they do this.—v.t. to take one's meals thus, to busy one's self untidily—v.t. to make a mess of to muddle—messmate n. a companion at meals a member of a mess. [OF *mes* fr. metre to put]

**message n.** a communication from one person to another—messanger n. one who carries a message. [L. *mittere* to send]

**Messiah n.** the promised & deliverer of the Jews Christ [Heb. *mashia*, anointed]

**mess uage (-swij)** n. a house with out-buildings and land. [AF *message*]

**metal n.** any of a number of chemical elements usually bright and easy to melt e.g. gold, iron etc broken stones used for macadam roads.—metallis a.—metallurgy n. the art of refining metals.—metallurgist n. [G. *metallon*, a mine]

**metamorphosis n.** change of shape, substance, character etc—metamorphose v.t. to transform. [G. *metamorphoun* to transform]

**metaphor n.** a figure of speech in which a term is transferred to something it does not literally apply to an instance of this.—metaphorical a. [see above]

**metaphysics n.** pl. theory of being and knowing—metaphysical a.—meta physician n. [fr. books of Aristotle, called in G. *ta meta ta phusika* "the (works) after the physics," referring to position but later mistaken for "Works beyond or above physics"]

**metathesis n.** transposition, esp. of letters in a word, e.g. the movement of "r" in bird OF bridd [G.]

**mete v.t.** to measure—metre n. an instrument for measuring. [OE. *metu*]

**meteor n.** a shining body appearing temporarily in the sky a shooting star—meteoric a.—meteoroite n. a fallen meteor—meteorology n. the science of weather—meteorological a.—meteorologist n. [G. *meteoron* a. lofty]

**methinks** t. seems it seems to me. [OE. *myndan*, to seem]

**method n.** a way of doing something orderliness—system.—methodical a.—

**methodist n.** a member of any of the churches originated by John Wesley and G. Whitefield.—methodism n.—methodise v.t. to reduce to order. [G. *methodos*, investigation]

**methyl** *n.* a base of wood spirit.—  
meth ylate *v.t.* to mix with methyl. [fr G *meth*, wine and *hule* wood]  
**meticulous** *a.* over particular about details. [L. *met'iculus* timid]  
**metre** *n.* a verse, rhythm the unit of length in the French decimal system, 39.37 inches.—**metrical** *a.* of measurement or of poetic metre.—**metric** *a.* of that system of weights and measures in which the metre is a unit. [G *metron* a measure]  
**metropolis** *n.* the chief city of a state.—**metropolitan** *a.* of a metropolis.—*n.* an archbishop or other bishop with authority over bishops of a province [fr G *meter* mother and *polis*, city]  
**mettle** *n.* courage spirit.—**mettlesome** *a.* [var of metal]  
**mew** *v.t.* of a hawk, to molt.—*v.t.* to put (a hawk) into a cage for molting.—to imprison, shut up.—*n.* a cage for molting hawks.—**mews** *n.pl.* (usually treated as sing.) a set of stables round an open space [F *muer* fr L. *mutare* to change]  
**mew** *n.* the cry of a cat.—*v.t.* to utter this cry. [limit. origin]  
**mezzanine** *n.* a low story between two higher ones. [It. *mezzan* no]  
**mezzo-sopra no** (met so-) *n.* a voice between soprano and contralto.—a singer with this voice [It. *mezzo* middle]  
**mezzo-zotint** (met so-) *n.* the method of engraving in which lights and half lights are made for scraping a roughened surface, a print so produced. [It. *mezzo* middle]  
**mi-asma** *n.* harmful exhalations from marshes etc.—**mi-asmati** *a.* [G]  
**mi-ca** *n.* a mineral found in glittering scales or plates. [L. -crumb]  
**Mich aelmas** (mik'al) *n.* the feast of St Michael the Archangel 29th September [Michael and mass]  
**mi-crobe** *n.* a minute plant or animal, esp one causing disease or fermentation.—**microscam** *n.* the world of man man as an epitome of the universe.—**microscope** *n.* an instrument for making sounds louder e.g. as part of a telephone or of broadcasting apparatus.—**mi-croscope** *n.* an instrument by which a very small body is magnified and made visible.—**microscope** *n.* relating to a microscope, so small as to be only visible through a microscope.—**microscopy** *n.* the use of the microscope. [G *micro* small]  
**mid** *a.* intermediate that is in the middle.—**mid day** *n.* noon or about then.—**mid land** *n.* the middle part of a country.—*pl.* the middle counties of England.—**mid night** *n.* twelve o'clock

at night.—**midshipman** *n.* a naval officer of the lowest commission rank.—**midsummer** *n.* the summer solstice the middle part of the summer.—**mid way** *a.* and *adv.* half way [OE. *mid*]—**mid die** *a.* equal distance or between two extremes medium interme late—in the middle point or part.—**mid disman** *n.* the trader handling goods between the producer and the consumer [OE. *midde*]—**midge** *n.* a gnat or similar insect.—**mid get** *n.* a very small person or thing [OE. *mycig*]—**midst** *n.* in the midst of surrounded by among.—*prep.* in the midst of [ME. *middes*]—**mid wife** *n.* a woman who assists others in childbirth.—**mid wifery** (*wif ri*) *n.* the art or practice of doing this. [fr obs. *wif* with and *wif* in orig. sense of woman]—**mi-en (men)** *n.* a person a bearing or look. [L. *m'ne*]—**mighty** (*mit*) *a.* power strength.—**mighty's** *a.*—**mighty'lly** *adv.* [OE. *mitl*]—**mignonette** (*min'yon*) *n.* a plant with sweet-smelling flowers. [F]  
**mi-grate** *v.t.* to move from one place to another.—**mi-grants** *a.* and *n.*—**mi-gration** *n.*—**mi-gratory** *a.* [L. *migrare*]  
**milch** *a.* giving or kept for milk [OE. *m'le*]—**mild** (!) *a.* gentle merciful indulgent not strongly flavoured.—**mild ly** *a.*—**mild ness** *n.* [OE. *milde*]—**mi-lid dew** *n.* a destructive fungus on plants or things exposed to damp.—*v.t.* to become tainted with mildew.—*v.t.* to affect with mildew [OE. *mledē* = honey dew]  
**miles** *n.* a measure of length, 1760 yards.—**mi-leage** *n.* distance in miles. [L. *milia* (passuum) thousand (paces)]—**mi-litary** *a.* of or for soldiers or armes of warfare.—*n.* soldiers.—**mi-litant** *a.* engaged in warfare combative.—*n.* a militant person.—**mi-litary** *n.*—**mi-litarism** *n.* enthusiasm for military force and methods.—**mi-litarist** *n.*—**mi'l ita** *s.t.* to be an argument or influence (against).—**mi-litia** (*lh a.*) *n.* a force of citizens not professionally soldiers, which may be called on at need for military service. [L. *militia* a soldier]  
**mi-lk** *n.* the white fluid with which animals feed their young.—*v.t.* to draw milk from.—**mi-lk'op** *n.* effeminate man or youth.—**mi-lk maid** *n.* a woman working with cows or in a dairy.—**mi-lk' teeth** *n.* the first set of animal teeth.—**mi-lky** *a.* containing or like milk. [OE. *meole*]—**mi-lle** *n.* machinery for grinding corn, etc building containing this various

manufacturing machines a factory —  
v.t. to put through a mill.—miller n.—  
mill-race n. a stream of water driving  
a mill wheel.—mill stone n. one of a  
pair of flat circular stones used for  
grinding. [OE. myne]

millennium n. a period of a thousand  
years a period of a thousand years  
during which some claim Christ is to  
reign on earth.—million iad a—milliard  
n. a thousand millions.—million n. a  
thousand thousands.—millionaire n. an  
owner of a mill ion of money an ex-  
tremely rich person.—milligram n. the  
thousandth part of a gram.—millimetre  
n.—millilitre n. [L. milie thousand]  
milliet n. the small grain of an Indian  
cereal plant the plant. [F.]

milliner n. one who makes up or deals  
in women's hats, ribbons, etc.—millin-  
ery n. [for *Milano* orig. a dealer in  
articles of Milan (Italy)]

milt n. the spawn of male fish. [OE.  
milt]

mime n. a jester an old form of  
dramatic representation.—mimic v.  
imitated signed *esp.* to amuse.—n.  
one skilled in amusing imitation.—c.i.  
to imitate ludicrously or closely—  
mimicry n. [G. mimos, buffoon]

minaret n. a tall slender tower by a  
mosque [Arab. manar, fr. manar lighthouse]

minatory a. threatening [L. minaci,  
to threaten]

mince v.t. to cut or chop small to utter  
with affected carefulness.—c.i. to walk  
in an affected manner.—n. minced  
meat—mince meat n. a mixture of  
chopped currants, spices, suet etc.—  
mince pie n. a pie containing mince-  
meat. [OF. minciere fr. L. minutus  
small]

mind (1) n. the thinking faculties as  
distinguished from the body the intel-  
lectual faculties memory attention  
intention taste.—c.i. to attend to care  
for keep in memory—mindful a.  
taking thought keeping in memory  
[OE. gemynid]

mine pron. that belonging to me. [OE.  
mīs]

mine n. a deep hole for digging out coal,  
metals, etc. an underground gallery  
with a charge of explosive a large shell  
or canister of explosive placed in the  
sea to destroy ships.—c.i. to dig from  
a mine to make a mine in or under—  
c.i. to make or work in a mine—miner  
n.—mineral a. got by mining inorganic  
—n. a mineral substance.—mineralogy  
n. the science of minerals.—mineralist  
n.—mineralogical (j-) a—mine' layer  
n. a ship used for laying mines.—mine-  
sweeper n. a ship used to clear away

minera.—mineral-water n. water con-  
taining some mineral *esp.* natural  
or artificial kinds used for drinking.  
[F.]

minglet (ng-g) n.i. and f. to mix unite.  
[OE. mangan]

miniature n. a small painted portrait  
a book or model on a small scale.—a.  
small-scale—miniaturist n. a painter of  
miniatures. [It. miniature fr. minuire  
to paint in red lead]

minim n. in music, a note half the  
length of a semibreve the smallest fluid  
measure 1/80th of a fluid dram—  
minimise c.i. to bring to or estimate at,  
the smallest possible amount.—minim  
ium n. th lowest size or quantity—a.  
smallest in size or quantity [L. minima  
smallest]

minion n. a favourite a creature ser-  
vice dependent. [F. magne darling]

minister n. a person in charge of a  
department of the State a diplomatic  
representative a clergyman.—c.i. to  
supply—c.i. to serve, to contribute to  
be serviceable or helpful.—ministerial  
a.—ministry n. office of clergymen the  
body of ministers forming a government  
agency action of ministering—minis-  
terial n. a supporter of the govern-  
ment.—ministrant n. ministering.—n.  
an officiating clergyman.—ministration  
n. rendering a help *esp.* to the sick or  
needy [L. servant]

minnow (-ō) n. a small freshwater fish.  
[F. menue collect. small fish]

minor a. lesser; under age.—n. a person  
under the age of twenty-one.—minority  
n. the state of being a minor the lesser  
number the smaller party voting to-  
gether [L.]

minster n. a monastery church a  
cathedral [L. monasterium]

minstrel n. a medieval singer or  
musician.—pl. performers of Negro  
songs—minstrelsy n. the art or poetry  
of minstrelia. [OF. menestrel, fr. L.  
minister servant]

mint n. a place where money is coined.  
—c.f. coin. [L. moneta]

mint n. an aromatic plant used in  
cooking. [G. mintha]

minuet n. a stately dance music for  
it. [F. menuet]

minus prep. less with the deduction  
of.—a. of quantities negative. [L.]

minute (mi'not) a. very small, very  
precise.—minutes (min'it) n. 60th part  
of an hour or of a degree or angle a  
moment a memorandum.—pl. record  
of the proceedings of a meeting etc.—  
c.i. to make a minute of to record  
in minutes.—minutely (mi'ni) adv.—  
minutiae (-shi-ē) n. pl. trifles, precise  
details. [L. minutus small]

- mine** n. a pert girl, a hussy [G. *wüst wench*]  
**miracle** n. a supernatural event, a marvel.—*miraculous* a.—*miraculously* adv.—*miracle-play* n. a drama (esp. medieval) based on the Ls. of Christ or of some saint. [L. *mirus* wonderful]  
**mirage** (-ɪdʒ) n. a deceptive image in the atmosphere, e.g. of a lake in the desert. [F. fr. *se mirer* to be reflected]  
**mine** n. swampy ground mud.—v.t. to stick in, or bury with, mud.—*mfry* n. [O.N. *mýrr*]  
**mirror** n. a polished surface for reflecting images of objects.—v.t. to reflect an image of. [OF. *miror* fr. L. *mirari* to contemplate]  
**mirth** n. merriment.—*mirth-fab* n. [OE. *mirth-fa*]  
**mis-** pref. meaning amiss wrongfully makes compounds, e.g. *misapply* v.t. to apply wrongly—*misanthrope* n. bad management. Such words are not given where the meaning and derivation may easily be found from the simple word.  
**misanthropy** n. an improper or degrading marriage. [alliance]  
**misanthrope** n. a hater of mankind.—*misanthrope* s.—*misanthropy* n.—*misanthropist* n. [G. *misanthropos* man hater]  
**miscellaneous** a. mixed, assorted.—*miscellany* n. a collection of assorted writings in one book a literary medley [L. *mischelaneus* fr. *mixare* to mix]  
**mischievous** (-chif) a. harmful, a source of harm or annoyance annoying conduct.—*mischievous* a. having harmful effect disposed to or full of mischief. [OF. *mechif*] fr. *mechier* to come to grief]  
**miscreant** n. a wicked person. [OF. *meuant*, unbelieving]  
**misericord** (-z) n. one who boards instead of using money a stingy fellow.—*misery* a.—*miserable* a. very unhappy wretched mean disappointing.—*misery* n. great unhappiness distress, poverty [L. =wretched]  
**milano'niere** n. a wrong name the tree of a wrong name. [OF. *merrier* fr. L. *nominare*, to name]  
**misogamy** n. hatred of marriage.—*misogamist* a. [G. *parnos*, marriage]  
**misogyny** (-i-) n. hatred of women.—*misogynist* a. [G. *gyna* woman]  
**miss** n. a title of an unmarried woman or girl a girl. [short for mistress]  
**miss** v.t. fail to hit, reach, find, catch, or notice not to be in time for; to omit to notice or regret absence of.—n. the fact of missing. [OE. *missan*]  
**missal** n. a mass-book. [Church L. *missa*]  
**missel-thrush** n. a large thrush which feeds on mistletoe [John. *mistletoe*, *mistletoe*]  
**mistletoe** (-ɪ) n. that which may be thrown or shot to do damage. [L. *mistilis* fr. *mittere* to send]  
**mission** (mishn) n. sending or being sent on some service, party of persons sent a person's calling in life—*misionary* a. of religious missions.—n. one who goes on religious missions.—*misiative* n. a letter [L. *missere* to send]  
**mist** n. water vapour in the drops.—*misty* a.—*mistily* adv. [O.E.]  
**mistake** v.t. not to understand to form a wrong opinion about to take (a person or thing) for another.—v.i. to be in error.—n. an error in thought or action [mits]  
**mistletoe** (-ɪ) n. a parasitic plant with white berries which grows on various trees. [O.E. *misdela*]  
**mistress** n. a woman who employs other persons a woman with mastery or control a woman teacher the object of a man's illicit love [OF. *mestresse* fem. of *mestre* master]  
**mite** n. a very small insect a very small coin, a small bet we meant contribut. a. a very small child or person. [O.E.]  
**mitigate** v.t. to make less severe—*mitigation* n. [L. *mitigare* fr. *mitis* mild]  
**mitre** (-tɪ) n. a Bishop's head-dress joint between two pieces of wood, e.c., meeting at right angles with the line of their joining bisecting the right angle.—v.t. to put a mitre on, to join with or shape for a mitre-joint. [O. mitre head band]  
**mittens** n. a glove with one compartment for the four fingers a glove leaving the fingers and end of the thumb bare. [F. *mitre* nr.]  
**mix** v.t. to put together or to combine or blend to mingle.—v.i. to be mixed, to associate—*mixture* n. [L. *mixtus* mixed, fr. *mixere* to mix]  
**mix'en** *mix'en* n. the lowest fore and aft sail on the aftermost mast of a ship—*mix'tennant* n. the aftermost mast on a full-rigged ship. [F. *mixant*]  
**mnemonic** (-n-) a. helping the memory.—n. something intended to help the memory.—v.t. the art of improving the memory. [G. *mnemosyne* mythical]  
**moan** n. a low murmur, usually indicating pain.—v.t. to bewail.—v.i. to utter a moan. [OE. *mon*]  
**moat** n. a deep wide ditch round a town or building.—v.t. to surround with a moat. [M.L. *moys* a moated]  
**mob** n. a disorderly crowd of people; mixed assembly.—v.t. to attack in a mob, to hostile or ill-treat. [at first fr. L. *mobili* (vulgar) the sickle (crowd)]

**mob cap** n. an indoor cap formerly worn by women. [origin uncertain]  
**mobile** (mō bīl') a. capable of movement easily moved or changed—**mobil ity** n.—**mobilise** v.t. to prepare (forces) for active service—**e.t.** of an army to prepare for active service.—**mobilisa tion** n. [L. *mobilis*]

**mooc asin** n. an Amer. Ind. soft shoe, usually of deerskin [N Amer. Ind.]

**mock** v.t. to make fun of; to hold up to ridicule to disappoint.—**e.t.** to scoff—n. act of mocking; a laughing stock—**a sham imitation**—**mock er** n.—**mock ery** n. [F *moquer*]

**model** n. method; manner; fashion.—**mod el a.** in the fashion. [F]  
**model** n. a representation of an object made to scale; a pattern; a person or thing worthy of imitation; the person employed by an artist to pose or by a dressmaker to show off clothes.—**v.t.** to work into shape to make according to a model. [F *modèle*]

**mod erate** (mō dār'it) a. not going to extremes; not excessive; medium.—n. a person of moderate views.—(at) v.t. and f. to make or become less violent or excessive.—**modera tion** n.—**mod erator** n. go-between; or mediator; president of a Presbyterian body. [L. *moderatus*]  
**mod ern** a. of present or recent times; new-fashioned.—n. a person living in modern times.—**mod ernism** n. of modern character or views.—**mod ernist** n.—**mod ernity** n.—**mod ernise** v.t. to adapt to modern ways or views.—**modernal sa tion** n. [F *moderne*]

**mod est** a. unassuming; retiring; not over-rating one's qualities or achievements.—**mod esty** n. [L. *modestus*]  
**mod ificum** n. a small; or moderate quantity. [L.]

**mod ify** (mō dīf'ē) v.t. to make small changes in; to tone down.—**modifica tion** n. [L. *modificare* to limit]

**mod u late** v.t. to regulate; vary in tone.—**e.t.** to change the key of music.—**modula tion** n. [L. *modulari* to give measure to]

**mo hair** n. a fine cloth of goat's hair [Arab. *mufharar*]

**Mohammedan** a. of Mohammed or his religion.—n. a believer in Mohammed.—**Mohammedanism** n. [B. *Mohammed*]

**moi ety** n. a half. [F *moitié*]  
**moil** v.t. to drudge. [fr. mot, early var. of male]

**moir e** (mōrē) n. a watered fabric, usually of silk. [F]

**moist** a. damp; slightly wet.—**moist' ened** v.t.—**moist ure** n. liquid, especially diffused or in drops. [OF. *moisie*]

**mo lar** n. of teeth, serving to grind.—n. a molar tooth. [L. *molaris* fr. *mola*, millstone]

**molasses** (-es) n. drainings of raw sugar treacle. [earlier *molasses* Port. *melaza* fr. L. *mel* honey]

**mole** n. a small dark growth on the skin. [OE. *mæl* spot]

**mole** n. a small burrowing animal.—**mole skin** n. its fur; a kind of fustian like it. [earlier *moldwary* earth thrower']

**mole** n. a pier or breakwater. [L. *mole* a heap]

**mole cule** n. one of the uniform small particles composed of atoms, of which a homogeneous substance is made up.—**mole cular** a. [F *molecule* dim. fr. L. *mors* a mass]

**molest** v.t. to interfere with; meddle with so as to annoy or injure.—**moles ta tion** n. [L. *molestare*]

**mollify** v.t. to calm down.—**mollifi ca tion** n. [L. *mollificare* to make soft; *mo lē*]

**moll usc** n. a soft-bodied and (usually) hard-shelled animal. [L. *mo lē* soft]

**moment** n. a very short space of time—**mo mentary** a. lasting only a moment.—**mo mentarily** adv.—**mo mentous** a. important.—**mo mentum** n. force of moving body. [L. *momentum*, movement]

**mon arch** (mōn'ärk) n. the sovereign ruler of a state.—**mon archy** n. a state ruled by a sovereign; his rule.—**mon arch** is a—**mon archist** n. a supporter of monarchy [G. *monos* alone; *archein* to rule]

**mon astery** n. a house occupied by a religious order.—**monastic** a. relating to monks, nuns, or monasteries.—**mon ast icism** n. [Lat. G. *monasterium* fr. *monas* to live alone]

**Mon day** (mōn dī) n. the second day of the week. [OE. *monandrag* moon day]

**mon ey** (mōnē) n. current coin; a medium of exchange.—**mon star y** a.—**mon esce** v.t. to make into or recognise as money.—**monetisa tion** n. [F *moneta re*, see MINT]

**mon ger** (mōng'ē) n. a dealer or trader. [OE. *mangian*, to trade]

**mon goose** (mōngōs) n. a small Indian an mal noted for killing snakes. [Mah. *ratti meesu*]

**mon grel** (mōngrel) n. an animal, esp. a dog, of mixed breed.—**e.t.** that is a mongrel. [Ota. *mono* to mix]

**mon itor** n. one who gives a warning or advice; a senior pupil in a school charged with special duties and authority; a small warship with heavy guns.—**mon itress** fem.—**mon itory** a.—**moni tione** n. a warning. [L. fr. *monere*, to admonish]

**monk** (munk) *n.* one of a religious community of men living apart under vows.—*monkish* *a.* [Late O *monechus* solitary]

**monkey** (munk'ē) *n.* an animal closely allied to man, an imitative or mischievous child.—*to play tricks*.—*monkey nut* *n.* pea nut.—*monkey-puzzle* *n.* a kind of prickly tree [LQ *Mowrie*, the son of Martin the Ape in the tale of Reynard the Fox]

**mono-** *prefix* [G *mono* alone, single] **monoachromie** *n.* representation in one colour —*a.* of only one colour —*monoachromatic* *a.*—*mono chord* *n.* musical instrument with only one string—*monoody* *n.* a lament.—*monogamy* *n.* the custom of being married to only one person at a time.—*monogram* *n.* two or more letters interwoven.—*monograph* *n.* a short book on a single subject.—*monologue* *n.* a dramatic composition with only one speaker—*monomania* *n.* madness on a single subject.—*monogrammism* *n.*—*monogram* *n.* (trade name) a combination of letters and numbers used instead of the name of the owner to identify property—*mono plane* *n.* an aeroplane with single wings.—*monopoly* *n.* exclusive possession of a trade, privilege etc.—*monopolise* *v.t.*—*monopolist* *n.*—*monorail* *n.* a railway having cars running on or suspended from a single rail.—*mono syllable* *n.* a word of one syllable—*monosyllabic* *a.*—*monotheism* *n.* belief that there is only one God—*monotheist* *n.*—*monolith* *n.* a continuing on one note.—*monotonous* *a.* lacking in variety wearisome—*monotony* *n.*—*mono type* *n.* a machine for casting and setting printing type in individual letters.

**monsoon** *n.* the seasonal wind of the Indian Ocean. [Arab. *sawmūn* monsoon season]

**monster** *n.* mishapen animal or plant a person of great wickedness a huge animal or thing.—*a. huge*—*monstrous* *a.*—*monstrously* *adv.*—*monstrosity* *n.* a monstrous being a monster [L. *monstrum*, marvel]

**month** (mounth) *n.* one of the twelve periods into which a year is divided the period of the revolution of the moon.—*monthly* *a.* happening, payable, etc. once a month.—*ad. once a month*.—*a.* a monthly magazine. [OE. *womath* fr. moon]

**monument** *n.* anything that commemorates a written record.—*monumental* *a.* of or serving as a monument vast, stupendous. [L. *monumentum*]

**mood** *n.* state of mind and feelings.—*mood* *y. a.* changeable in mood gloomy [OE. *mood*]

**mood** *n.* in grammar, a group of forms indicating function of a verb. {var. of mode}

**moon** *n.* the satellite revolving round the earth a satellite of a planet.—*to go about dreamily*.—*moonlight* *n.*—*moonshine* *n.* nonsense.—*moon stone* *n.* a precious stone—*moon struck* *a.* lunatic. [OE. *mona*]

**moor** *n.* a tract of waste land, often hilly and covered with heather land preserved for grouse shooting—*moorcock* *n.* red grouse.—*moor hen* *n.* water-hen. [OL. *moor*]

**moor** *v.t.* to fasten (a ship) with chains or ropes.—*v.t.* to secure a ship thus. [L. *moer* vermoen]

**moot** *n.* a meeting.—*v.t.* to bring for discussion.—*a.* that is open to argument. [OH. *moft*]

**mop** *n.* a bundle of yarn cloth, etc. fastened to the end of a stick and used for cleaning.—*v.t.* to clean or wipe with a mop or with any absorbent stuff. [card or swappe short for swapple, var. of Mabed]

**mope** *v.t.* to be depressed. [origin uncertain]

**moral** *a.* concerned with right and wrong conduct of good conduct.—*moral victory* *n.* a victory or defeat that inspires instead of crushing the loser—*moral certainty* *n.* a thing that can hardly fail.—*a.* a practical lesson e.g. of a fable.—*of habits* w.r.t. respect to right and wrong, esp. in matters of sex.—*moral* (-s) *n.* discipline and spirit of an army or other body of persons.—*moralist* *n.* a teacher of morals.—*morality* *n.* good moral conduct moral goodness or badness a kind of medieval drama, containing a moral lesson.—*moralise* *v.t.* to interpret morally.—*v.t.* to write or think on the moral aspect of things—*moralistically* *adv.* [L. *moralis*]

**morass** *n.* a marsh [Du. *moeras*].  
**morbid** *a.* unwholesome sickly [L. *morbus*]

**mordant** *n.* biting. [L. *mordere* to bite]

**more** *a.* greater in quantity or number.—*adv.* to a greater extent in addition.—*pron.* greater or additional amount or number—*moreover* *adv.* besides. [OE. *mera*]

**morganatic** *a.* morganatic marriage a marriage of a king or prince in which the wife does not share her husband's rank or possessions and the children do not inherit from their father [Ger. *morgengut*, morning gift]

**morbidity** *a.* dying. [L. *morbidus*]  
**morn** *n.* the morning—*moring* *n.* early part of the day [OE. *morgyn*]

- morocc o n goatskin leather [orig. made in Morocco]
- morose a. sullen, unsociable. [L. *morosus*]
- morphia n. morphine n. the narcotic part of opium. [L. *Morpheus* the god of sleep]
- morry'is n. a dance by persons in fancy dress representing characters of the Robin Hood stories. [for Moorish]
- morry'ow n. the following day [ME. *mornen*]
- morse a. morse-code, a system of signalling in which the letters of the alphabet are represented by various combinations of dots and dashes short and long flashes etc. [Morse Amer electrician (d 1872)]
- morsel n. mouthful fragment. [L. *morsus* a bite]
- mortal a. subject to death causing death—n. a mortal creature—mortality n. being mortal; great loss of life death rate.—mortally adv. [L. *mors* death]
- mortar n. a vessel in which substances are pounded short gun throwing at high angles a mixture of lime sand, and water for holding bricks and stones together [L. *mortarium*]
- mort'gage (mɔr'gɪ) n. a conveyance of property as security for debt with provision that the property be reconveyed at payment within an agreed time—v.t. to convey by mortgage.—mort'gager (mɔr'gægə) n.—mortgagor n. [OF —dead pledge]
- mortify v.t. to subdue by self-denial to humiliate.—v.t. of a part of the body to be affected with gangrene.—mortification n. [L. *mortificare* make dead]
- mortise (is) n. a hole made in a piece of wood etc. to receive the tongue at the end of another piece called a tenon.—v.t. to make a mortise in to fasten by mortise and tenon. [F. *mortaise*]
- mortuary a. of or for burial.—n. a building where dead bodies are kept for a time. [L. *mors* death]
- mosa ic n. a picture or pattern made by fixing side by side small bits of color red stone glass, etc. this process of decoration. [F. *mosaïque*]
- mosque (mosk) n. Mohammedan place of worship [Arab. *masjid*]
- mosqui to (mɔsk'to) n. various kinds of gnats. [L. *musca* fly]
- moss n. a swamp a small plant growing in masses on a surface.—v.t. to cover with moss—mossy a. [OE. *mæs*]
- most (mɒst) a. greatest in size number or degree.—n. the greatest amount or degree—*in* the greatest degree—mostly adv. for the most part. [OE. *[mæs]*]
- mote n. a particle of dust, a speck. [OF *mot*]
- mother (mɔθə) n. a female parent, the head of a religious community of women.—a. inborn.—v.t. to act as a mother to.—motherhood n.—motherly a.—mother in law n. the mother of one's wife or husband.—mother of pearl n. an iridescent substance forming the lining of certain shells. [OF *moir*]
- motion n. process or action or way of moving proposal in a meeting an application to a judge.—v.t. to direct by a sign.—motionless a.—motive a. causing motion.—n. that which makes a person act in a particular way the chief idea in a work of art.—motor n. that which imparts movement a machine to supply motive power—motor-car n. a carriage moved by an engine carried inside it.—motorist n. the user of a motor-car [L. *motu* fr. movere, to move]
- motley a. checkered—n. a motley colour a jester's dress—mottle n. a blotch on a surface an arrangement of blotches—v.t. to mark with blotches. [origin uncertain]
- motto n. a saying adopted as a rule of conduct a short inscribed sentence a word or sentence accompanying a heraldic crest [It.]
- mould (mould) n. loose or surface earth.—moulder v.t. to decay into dust. [OE. *mold*]
- mould (mould) n. a pattern for shaping a hollow object in which metal is cast character object, form.—v.t. to shape or pattern.—moulding n. a moulded object a decoration esp. a long strip of ornamental section. [F. *moule*]
- mould (mould) n. a growth caused by dampness—mouldy a. [ME. *moulden*, to become mildewed]
- moult (molt) v.t. to change feathers.—v.t. to shed (feathers)—n. the action of moult. [OE. *mūln* fr. L. *mūlare* to change]
- mound n. a heap of earth or stones a small hill. [origin uncertain]
- mount n. a hill that on which anything is supported or fitted a horse—v.t. to go up get on horseback to rise.—v.t. to go up to get on the back of to set on a mount to furnish with a horse.—mountain n. a hill of great size—mountaineer n. one who lives among or climbs mountains.—mountainous a. [L. *mons* a hill, an elevation]
- mountebank n. a quack a market-place entertainer [It.—mount on bench]
- mourn (mōrn) v.t. to feel or show sorrow.—v.t. to grieve for—mourn ar n.—mourn ful a.—mourn fully adv.—mourning n. an act of mourning the

conventional signs of grief for a death, the clothes of a mourner. [OE. murnan] mouse *n.* mice *pl.* a small rodent animal.—*v.t.* to catch mice.—mouser *n.* a cat good at catching mice. [OE. mus]

moustache (mus tash) *n.* hair on the upper lip. [F.] mouth (*th pl.* *tht.*) *n.* an opening in the head, used for eating, speaking etc an opening into anything hollow, the outfall of a river entrance to harbour etc.—*v.t.* to take into the mouth to declaim.—*v.t.* to declaim—mouth-piece *n.* an end of anything intended to be put between the lips; one who speaks for others. [OE. muth]

move (móv) *v.t.* to change the position of; to stir to propose.—*v.i.* to change places to take action.—*n.* a moving; a motion making towards some goal—moveable *a.* and *n.*—move meet *n.* the process or action of moving the moving parts of a machine; a main division of a piece of music. [L. movere]

mow (mó) *v.t.* to cut (grass, etc.)—*v.i.* to cut grass—mowing-machine *n.* [OE. mowen]

much *a.* existing in quantity.—*n.* a large amount; an important matter.—act in a great degree nearly. [ME. much]

muilage *n.* gum. [F.]

muck *n.* cattle dung; unclean refuse.—mucky *a.* [origin uncertain]

mud *n.* wet and soft earth.—mud pie *v.t.* to confuse; bewilder; mismanage.—*v.i.* to be busy in a fumbling way; confusion.—muddy *a.* [of Teutonic origin]

muff *n.* covering to keep the hands warm. [Du. mof]

muff *n.* one with no practical skill or sense. [origin uncertain]

muffin *n.* a light round flat cake. [origin uncertain]

muffle *v.t.* wrap up *esp.* to deaden sound.—muffer *n.* a scarf to cover the neck and throat. [F. emmoufier to swathe]

mufti *n.* a Mohammedan priest plain clothes as distinguished from uniform. [Arab.]

muug *n.* a drinking cup. [origin uncertain]

muggy *a.* damp and stifling. [Dial. mug mist, fr. ON. mugga]

mulatto (múl'atō) *n.* a person with one European and one Negro parent. [Sp. mulato, a hybrid]

mulberry *n.* a tree of which the leaves are much used to feed silkworms. Its fruit. (fr. F. mûre mulberry and L. berry)

mulch *n.* straw leaves etc spread as a protection for the roots of plants.—

*v.t.* to protect in this way. [origin uncertain]

mullet *n.* a fish.—*v.t.* to fine. [L. multare]

mulle *n.* an animal which is a cross between a horse and an ass; a stupid, obstinate person.—mullethead *n.* a male driver.—mulish *a.* [L. mulius]

mulled *v.t.* to heat (wine) with sugar and spices. [origin uncertain]

mullet *n.* a sea fish sought after as food. [F. mullet]

mullein (múl'lin) *n.* an upright dividing bar in a window or screen. [origin uncertain]

multiple *a.* having many parts.—*n.* a quantity which contains another an exact number of times.—multiplicity *n.*

a variety; greatness in number.—multiplify *v.t.* to make many; to find the sum of a given number taken a stated number of times.—*v.t.* to increase in number or amount.—multiplication *n.*

multitude *n.* great number; a great crowd.—multitudinous *a.* very numerous.—multiplex *a.* manifold. [L. multiplus much]

numble *v.t.* and *i.* to speak indistinctly. [ME. momble]

numcher *n.* one who acts in a dumb-show.—numchery *n.* dumb show acting. [OF. momeur]

nummify *v.t.* an embossed body.—nummified *v.t.* [Arab. mummia]

nummps *n. pl.* a contagious disease marked by swelling in the glands of the neck. [obs. mump a grimace]

numunch *v.t.* to chew noisily. [imit. origin]

mundane *a.* belonging to this world. [L. mundanus]

municipal (múñ'sip'ál) *a.* belonging to the affairs of a city or town.—municipality *n.* a city or town with local self government; its governing body. [L. municipium fr. municipality a city with privileges]

municipal *n.* magnificently generous.—municipalities *n.* [L. munificus gift making]

munication (ish') *n.* (usually pl.) military stores. [L. munitio]

munral *a.* of or on a wall. [L. murus wall]

mur'der *n.* the unlawful and deliberate killing of a human being.—*v.t.* to kill thus.—mur'derer *n.*—mur'deress *fem.*

mur'derous *a.* [OE. mortifer]

mark *n.* thick darkness.—marky *a.* [ON. markr darkness]

mark'mur *v.t.* making a low continuous sound to complain.—*v.t.* to utter in a low voice.—*n.* a sound or act of murmuring. [L. murmurare]

mur'rain *n.* cattle plague. [OF. murraine, pestilence]

**muscat** n. a musk flavoured grape, a strong wine made from it.—*muscatel* n. a muscat. [F.]

**muscle** (*muscl*) n. a part of the body which produces movement by contracting the part of the body made up of muscles—*muscular* a. [F.]

**muse** (z) n. one of the goddesses inspiring learning and the arts.—*museum* n. a place to show objects illustrating the arts, history, etc. [L. *musa*] **muse** (z) v.t. to be lost in thought.—n. a state of musing. [F. *muser*] **mushroom** n. an eatable fungus. [F. *mousseron*]

**music** (z) n. the art of expressing or causing an emotion by melodious and harmonious combination of notes the laws of this, composition in this art such composition represented on paper—*musician* a.—*musically* adv.—*musician* (z) n. [G. *mouseka* (technē) (art of the) muses]

**musk** n. a scent obtained from a gland of the musk-deer various plants with a similar scent.—*musk'y* a. [F. *musc*] **musk'et** n. an infantryman's gun, esp. un rifled—*musketeer* n.—*musketry* n. use of firearms. [It. *mousquet*]

**muslin** (z) n. a fine cotton fabric. [*orig. fr. Mosul in Mesopotamia*]

**mussel** n. a bivalve shellfish. [L. *muscula* a little mouse]

**must** n. new or unfermented wine [OE.] **muste** r. sur to be obliged to or certain to [OE. *moste*]

**mustard** n. powder made from the seeds of a plant used in paste as a condiment the plant. [OF. *moustarde*] **muste** r. s. and f. to assemble.—n. an assembly esp. for exercise, inspection. [L. *montare* to shew]

**musty** a. mouldy [origin uncertain] **mutable** a. liable to change—*mutation* n. [L. *mutabilis*]

**mute** a. dumb silent.—n. a dumb person a hired mourner—*mutely* a. [L. *mutuus*]

**mu'tilate** v.t. to deprive of a limb or other part to damage—*mutilation*. [L. *mutilare*]

**mutiny** n. rebellion against authority, esp. against the officers of a disciplined body—v.t. to commit mutiny—*mutineer* a.—*mutineer* n. [F. *muter*] **mutter** v.t. to speak with the mouth nearly closed indistinctly.—v.t. to utter in such tones.—n. an act of muttering. [imit. origin]

**mutton** n. flesh of sheep used as food. [F. *mouton*]

**mutual** a. done possessed, etc., by each of two with respect to the other common to both.—*mutually* adv. [L. *mutuus*]

**maxile** n. projecting mouth and nose of an animal a thing put over these to prevent biting the end of a firearm by which the projectile leaves.—v.t. to put a muzzle on. [OF. *muse* snout] **my** pron. belonging to me. (shortened from mine)

**myriad** (mr'd) n. ten thousand an endless number—a. innumerable. [O. *myriades*]

**myrmidon** (mr'md'n) n. a servile follower —pl. retinue following. [G. *myrmidones* a Greek tribe]

**myrrh** (mr'r) n. an aromatic gum. [OE. *myrra*]

**myrtle** (mr'tl) n. an evergreen shrub. [OF. *myrtle*, myrtle-berry]

**mystery** (mī'strē) n. an obscure or secret thing a state of being obscure a religious rite, a miracle-play—*mysterious* a.—*mysteriously* adv.—*mystic* a. of hidden meaning. esp. in a religious sense.—n. one who seeks direct communication with God by self-surrender or contemplation—*mystical* a.—*mysticism* n.—*mystify* v.t. to bewilder—*mystification* n. [O. *mysterion* secret]

**myth** (mith) n. a tale with supernatural characters or events an imaginary person or object.—*mythical* a.—*mythology* n. myths collectively the study of them—*mythological* (l) a.—*mythologist* n. [G. *mythos* fable]

## N

**na'bob** n. an Indian deputy governor a rich retired Anglo-Indian. [Arab. *nāib* second]

**na'dir** n. the point opposite the zenith. [Arab. *nādir* opposite]

**nag** n. a small horse for riding a horse [origin uncertain]

**nag** v.t. and f. to worry be worrying, by constant fault-finding. [Sw. *nägga*, to peck]

**nai** adj. (nl) n. a river nymph. [G. *naias*]

**nail** (näl) n. the horny shield of the ends of the fingers a claw a small metal spike for fixing wood etc.—v.t. to fix with a nail. [OE. *næg*]

**naïve** (nā'fiv) a. simple, unaffected [F.] **na'ked** a. without clothes exposed bare—*na'kedness* n.—*na'kely* adv. [OE. *nescol*]

**name** n. the word by which a person, thing etc. is denoted reputation.—v.t. to give a name to to call by a name appoint mention—*nameless* a.—*namely* adv. that is to say—*name sake* n. a person having the same name as another [OE. *nam*]

of a bottle, etc. a narrow piece of anything between wider parts.—neck'erchief (-chief) n. a kerchief for the neck.—necklace n. an ornament round the neck.—neck'les n. an ornament, piece of fur etc., to go round the neck. [OE. hals = name of neck]

necromancy n. magic, esp. by supposed communication with the dead.—nec romance n.—necrop oik n. a cemetery. [G. *nekros* corpse]

nectar n. the drink of the gods the honey of flowers.—nectarines a.—n. a variety of peach. [G. *nekteros*]

need n. a want, requirement necessity poverty.—v.t. to want, require.—needful a.—needless a.—needs adv. of necessity (only in needs must or must needs).—need'y a. poor. [OE. *niēd*]

needle n. a pointed pin with an eye and no head, for passing thread through cloth, etc. a knitting pin the magnetised bar of a compass an obelisk. [OE. *niēd*]

nefarious (-ir-) a. wicked. [L. *nefarius*] neg'ative a. expressing denial or refusal wanting in positive qualities not positive.—n. a negative word or statement in photography a picture made by the action of light on chemicals in which the lights and shades are reversed.—v.t. to disprove, reject.—negate v.t. to deny—negation n. [L. *negare* to deny]

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ne gro n. a member of the black African race.—ne'groess fem.—ne grid a. [Sp. fr. L. *niger* black]

ne gus n. hot mixture of wine and water flavoured. [invented by Colonel Argyll (d. 1733)]

neigh (nid) v.t. of a horse to utter its cry.—n. the cry. [OE. *anagon*]

neigh'bour (nid'būr) n. one who lives near another.—neigh'bouring a. situated near by.—neigh'bourhood n. district people of a district region round about.—neigh'bourly a. as or fitting a good or friendly neighbour [G. *neigedher*, a "nich boor"]

neither a. and pron. not the one or the other.—adv. not on the one hand not either.—adv. not yet. [OE. *naither* 'not whether']

neutr esis n. retribution the goddess of retribution. [G.]

neolith ic a. of the later stone age.—neologism n. a new coined word or phrase.—ne ophyte n. a new convert a beginner. [G. *neos*, new]

neph ew n. a brother's or sister's son. [F. *nepveu* fr. L. *nepos*]

ne potism n. favouritism. [It. *nepotismo* fr. *nepote* nephew (orig. because of favours bestowed by a Pope on his nephews)]

Nep tune n. the god of the sea the planet farthest from the sun. [L. *Nepturnus*]

nerve n. sinew tendon a fibre or bundle of fibres conveying feeling, impulses to motion, etc. to and from the brain and other parts of the body; assurance coolness in danger.—v.t. irritability un usual sensitiveness to fear annoyance, etc.—v.t. to give courage or strength to.—nerv'ous a.—nerv'ous a. of the nerves vigorous excitable timid.—nerv'ously adv.—nerv'ousness n.—nerv'y a. [L. *nervus* sinew]

nes'cient (neah yent) a. ignorant.—nes'cence n. [L. *neccire*, not to know]

nest n. a headland. [OE. *nes*]

nest' the place in which a bird lays and hatches its eggs an animal's breeding place any snug retreat.—v.t. to make or have a nest.—nes'the (-s) v.t. to settle comfortably, usually dressing in or close to something.—nestling n. a bird too young to leave the nest. [OE.]

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neuralgia (nēōl'jēə) n. pain in the nerves, esp. in the face and head.—neuralgic a.

—neurasthe sia n. nervous debility.—neurasthe'nia a.—neuritis n. inflammation of nerves.—neurotic a. suffering from nervous disorder abnormally sensitive.—n. a neurotic person. [G. *neuron* nerve]

neuter a. neither masculine nor feminine.—n. a neuter word the neuter gender.—neutral a. taking neither side in a war dispute, etc. without marked qualities belonging to neither of two classes.—n. a neutral state, or a subject of one.—neutrality n.—neutralise v.t.

- nankreen n. yellow cotton cloth. [Var. *fan*, in China]
- nap n. roughish surface on cloth made by projecting fibres. [Du. *nap*]
- nap v.t. to take a short sleep.—n. a short sleep. [OE. *Anasian*]
- nap n. a card game. [D. *spoleen*]
- napo n. the back of the neck; the hollow there. [OE. *Answi* bowl]
- naptha n. an inflammable oil distilled from coal, etc.—naphthalene n. a disinfectant. [O.]
- napkin n. a square piece of linen used for wiping fingers or lips at table. [F. *nappe* cloth]
- narcissus n. a bulbous plant with a white scented flower. [C. *narkissos*]
- narcotic n. a drug causing sleep or insensibility—*a.* inducing sleep. [G. *narkeikos*]
- narrate v.t. to relate tell (story).—narration n.—narrative n. an account or story—*a.* relating.—carra tor n. [L. *narrare*]
- narrow (-*s*) a. of little breadth.—n. a narrow part of a strait.—v.t. to make narrow.—*v.i.* to become narrow.—narrowly adv.—narrowness n. [OE. *narrow*]
- narwhal n. a sea animal with a tusk or tusks developed from teeth, the sea unicorn. [Dan. *narhval*]
- nasal (-*s*) a. relating to the nose.—n. a sound which is partly produced in the nose.—nasalise v.t. to make nasal in sound. [L. *narus* nose]
- naïcent a. just coming into existence. [L. *nasci*, to be born]
- nasturtium (-shum) n. a genus of plants which includes the watercress and a garden plant with red or orange flowers. [L. = nose-twist]
- naïty (naɪ) a. foul, disagreeable.—nastily adv.—nastiness n. [origin un certain]
- naïsal a. relating to birth. [L. *natalis*]
- nata tion n. swimming. [L. *natatio*]
- nation (-shn) n. a people or race organized as a state.—national (nash-) a.—nationally, adv.—nationality n. national quality or feeling the fact of belonging to a particular nation.—nationalist n. one who supports national rights.—nationalise v.t. to convert into the property of a nation.—naïve (tiv) a. inborn born in a particular place found in a pure state that was the place of one's birth.—n. one born in a place; an oyster reared in an artificial bed.—nativity n. [L. *nasci*, to be born]
- naïf a. neat and smart.—naïfly adv.—naïfness n. [origin unknown]
- nature n. the innate or essential qualities of a thing; class, sort. The force the power underlying all phenomena in the material world; the material world as a whole.—natural a. of according to, occurring in, provided by, nature.—a half-witted person.—natur alist adj.—naturalist n. one who studies plants and animals.—naturalise v.t. to admit to citizenship to accustom to a new climate.—naturalisation n. [L. *natura*, *fit* used to be born]
- naught (nahft) nothing, zero.—a. bad, useless.—naughty a. wayward, not behaving well.—naughtily adv.—naughtiness n. [OE. *nawig*, no wht']
- nausea (-sia) n. sickness.—nauseate v.t. to affect with sickness; to infect with boathing.—nauseous a. [L. =na sicknes]
- nautical a. of seamen or ships.—nautilus n. a shellfish with a membrane which acts as a sail. [O. *nauis* sailor]
- naval see NAVY
- navie n. a hub of a wheel. [OE. *nafe*]
- navie n. the main body of a church building. [L. *nave*, ship]
- navel n. the small pit on the belly [OF. *nafel*]
- navigate v.t. to sail.—*v.i.* to sail over to direct the steering of a ship.—navi gator n. one who navigates a worker employed in digging a canal.—navigable a.—navigation n.—navvy n. a labourer (navigator in a confined space). [L. *navigare* fr. *nave* ship]
- navy n. a fleet; the warlike of a country with their crews and organization.—naval a. [L. *navis* ship]
- never adv. [OF. *never*]
- new a. new; tide the low tide at the first and third quarters of the moon. [OE. *swip*]
- near adv. at or to a short distance.—near close to.—a. close at hand, close closely related; stingy of horses, vehicles, etc., left.—*v.i.* and *t.* to approach.—nearly adv. closely almost.—near ness n. [OE. near higher]
- neat a. ox, cow, cattle.—neatherd n. a cowherd. [OE.]
- neat a. pure, unadulterated, simple and elegant; cleverly worded, drift.—neatly adv.—neatness n. [F. *neat* clean, pure]
- nebula n. a cluster of stars.—nebular a.—nebulous a. cloudy; vague. [L. = mist]
- need essary (neɪsəri) a. needful, requisite, that must be done.—n. a needful thing.—need sarily adv.—needless by a. a con straining power or state of affairs A being needless; a needful thing; poverty.—needless'late v.t. to make necessary.—needlessness n. poor; needy. [L. *nece ssitas*]
- neck n. the part of the body joining the head to the shoulders; the narrower part

of a bottle, etc., a narrow piece of any thing between wider parts.—neck'er-chief (-chief) n. a kerchief for the neck.—necklace n. an ornament round the neck.—neck'let n. an ornament, piece of fur etc. to go round the neck. [OE *hancer*, nap of neck]

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ner've n. sinew tendon a fibre or bundle of fibres conveying feeling impulses to motion etc., to and from the brain and other parts of the body, assurance coolness in danger—p.t. irritability, no usual sensitiveness to fear annoyance etc.—v.t. to give courage or strength to.—ner'veless a.—ner'veous a. of the nerves vigorous excitable, timid.—ner'veously adv.—ner'veousness n.—ner'vey a. [L. *nervus* sinew]

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- to make ineffective to counterbalance. [L. *neither*]  
**never** *adv.* at no time—*nevertheless* *adv.* for all that. [OE *na/re*]  
**new** *a.* not existing before fresh that has lately come into some state or existence—*adv.* (usually new) recently fresh.—*newf.ng* *led* (*ng-gid*) *a.* of new fashion—*newly* *adv.*—*newness* *n.*—*news paper* *n.* a periodical publication containing news.—*news* *n.* report of recent happenings, fresh information.—*news-monger* *n.* a gossip. [OE *newi*]  
**new'l'n** *n.* the central pillar of a winding staircase the post at the top or bottom of a staircase rail. [OF *nouel* kernel]  
**newt** *n.* a small-tailed amphibious creature. [for *an eft* *eit* for *eft* cf. OE *eft* cp. nickname]  
**next** *a.* nearest immediately following—*adv.* on the first future occasion. [OE. *neast* superl. of *neah*, nigh]  
**nib** *n.* a split pen point.—*pl.* crushed cocoa beans. [earlier *ned* beak, OE. *nebb*]  
**nib ble** *v.f.* to take little bites of.—*i.* to take little bites—*n.* a little bite. [frequent. of *n. p.*]  
**nice** *a.* hard to please careful exact difficult to decide minute subtle, fine (slang) pleasant, friendly, kind, agreeable, etc., etc.—*nicely* *adv.*—*nicety* *n.* precision minute distinction or detail. [OF *nice* foolish]  
**niche** (*tah*) *n.* a recess in a wall. [F]  
**nick** *v.t.* to make a notch in, indent just catch in time—*n.* a notch the exact point of time [origin uncertain]  
**nickel** *n.* a silver-white metal much used in alloys and plating. [Sw. after fr. Ger. *Kupfernickel* copper nickel (ore)]  
**nicknames** *n.* a name added to or replacing an ordinary name e.g. William the Silent Boonie (for Napoleon) etc.—*v.t.* to give a nickname to. [earlier a nickname was an *eke-name* fr. *sic* to increase OE. *seon*. cp. *neat*]  
**nicotine** (*-in*) *n.* a poisonous oily liquid in tobacco.—*nicotinism* *n.* tobacco poisoning [F fr. J. Nicot who sent tobacco plants to Catherine de Medicis (1560)]  
**niece** *n.* a brother's or sister's daughter [*it nifre*]  
**nigg'ard** *n.* a stingy person.—*nigg'ardly* *a.* and *adv.* [origin uncertain]  
**nigg'er** *n.* a negro. [F *nigre*]  
**nigh** (*nl*) *a., adv., and prep.* near [OE. *neah*]  
**night** (*nit*) *n.* the time of darkness between day and day end of daylight dark.—*nightly* *a.* happening or done every night of the night.—*nightly* *adv.* every night, by night.—*nightingale* (*ng-g.*) *n.* a small bird which sings usually at night.—*nightmare* *n.* a feeling of distress during sleep a bad dream.—*nightshade* *n.* various plants of the potato family some of them with very poisonous berries. [OF *nitre*]  
**nihilism** *n.* rejection of all religious and moral principles opposition to all constituted authority or government.—*nihilist* *n.* [L. *nihil*, nothing]  
**nill** *n.* nothing zero. [L. *nihil*, contracted to *null*]  
**nim'ble** *a.* active, quick.—*nimbly* *adv.* [OE *n man*, to take]  
**nim'bous** *n.* a cloud of glory a halo a rain-cloud or storm-cloud. [L. *cloud*]  
**nin compoop** *n.* a feeble character a fool. [origin uncertain]  
**nine** *a. and n.* the cardinal number next above eight.—*ninth* (*i*) *a.*—*nin'thly* *adv.*—*nines* *neth* *a.*—*nine pins* *n.pl.* a game in which nine wooden pins are set up to be knocked down by a ball rolled at them skittles. [OE. *nigon*]  
**nip** *v.t.* to pinch sharply *data h* by pinching—*check* growth (of plants) thus.—*n.* a pinch a check to growth sharp coldness of weather—*nippers* *n.pl.* pliers. [origin uncertain]  
**nipp'le** *n.* the point of a breast a teat. [L. *nipple* uncertain]  
**nirvana** (*ñá*) *n.* in Buddhism extinction of personality as the highest good. [Sanskrit]  
**nit** *n.* the egg of a louse or other parasite. [OE. *An fa*]  
**nit tre** *n.* potassium nitrate saltpetre.—*nitrate* *n.* a compound of nitric acid and an alkali.—*nitrogen* *n.* one of the gases making up the air—*nitrogenous* (*-o*) *a.* of or containing nitrogen.—*nitrie* *a.*—*nitrous* *a.*—*nitro-glycerine* (*-e*) *n.* an explosive liquid. [O. Nitron]  
**no** *a.* not any—*adv.* expresses a negative reply to question or request.—*nobody* *n.* no person, a person of no importance.—*nothing* (*noth*) *n.* not anything. [*for earlier none* *adv.* OE. *na*]  
**noble** *a.* distinguished by deeds, character rank or birth of lofty character impressive excellent—*n.* a member of the nobility—*nobility* *n.* the class holding special rank usually hereditary in a state a being noble—*nobly* *adv.*—*noblemen* *n.* [L. *nobilis*]  
**nocturnal** *a.* of in, or by night active by night.—*nocturne* *n.* a dreamy piece of music a night scene. [L. *nocturnus* fr. *nox*, night]  
**nod** *v.t.* to bow the head slightly and quickly in assent, command, etc., to let the head droop with sleep—*i.* to incline (the head) thus.—*n.* an act of nodding. [origin uncertain]  
**nod dle** *n.* the head. [origin uncertain]

**node** n. a knot or knob; a point at which a curve crosses itself.—*no'dal* a. [L. *nodus* knot]

**noise** n. clamour; din; any sound.—*v.i.* to rumour—*noiseless* a.—*noisy* a.—*noisily* adv. [F.]

**noisome** a. disgusting [obs. way for annoy]

**nomad** a. roaming from pasture to pasture.—n. a member of a nomad tribe a wanderer—*nomad* is a [G. *nomos*]

**nomencature** n. a system of names or naming [L. *nomen* name]

**nominal** a. of a name or names existing only in name—*nominally* a.; *v.t.* to nominate; *v.t.* to propose as a candidate appoint to an office—*nominator* n.—*nomination* n.—*nominee* n. [L. *nom* a + *nis* fr. *nomen* name]

**non-** prefix makes compounds which negative the idea of the simple word e.g. **non-combatant** n. one who does not fight nonconformist n. not commissioned. The meaning and derivation of those not given should be sought by reference to the simple word. [L. *-not*]  
**non age** n. minority [OF *non age* not as]

**nonagenarian** (-er) a. between ninety and a hundred years old.—n. a person of such age. [L. *nonagesimus* fr. *nonagesi* ninety each]

**nonce** n. for the nonce for the occasion only [earlier *tac(n)e* *snes*, the once]

**nonchalant** (-sh) a. unconcerned.—*nonchalantly* adv.—*nonchalance* n. [F.]

**nonconformist** n. one who does not conform to the established church.—*nonconformity* n. [conform]

**non descript** a. not easily described, indeterminate. [describe]

**none** (num.) pron. no one.—a. no—*adv.* in no way [OE *nan*]

**nonentity** n. non-existence; a non-existent thing; a person of no importance [entity]

**nonpareil** (reɪl) a. unequalled—*a.* something unequalled. [F.]

**nonplus** n. a state of perplexity, a deadlock.—*v.t.* to bring to a nonplus [L. *non plus* not more]

**noo dle** n. a simpleton, a foolish person. [origin unknown]

**nook** (-oo-) n. a sheltered corner [origin uncertain]

**noon** (-oo-) n. midday—*noon tide* n. the time about noon. [L. *hora* (hora) ninth (hour)]

**noose** (-oo-) n. a running loop snare—*v.t.* to catch in a noose. [origin uncertain]

**nor** conj. and not. [ME. *noter*]

**normal** a. perpendicular; conforming to type ordinary—*normally* adv.—*normality* n. [L. *norma*, carpenter's square]

**north** (th) n. the region or cardinal point opposite to the midday sun the part of the world of a country etc., towards this point.—*adv.* towards or in the north.—*a.* to, from, or in the north.—*nor thirly* (th) a.—*nor thern* a.—*nor therner* a.—northwards *adv.* [OE.]

**nose** n. the organ of smell, used also in breathing.—*v.t.* to detect by smell—*v.i.* to smell.—*nose gay* n. a bunch of sweet-smelling flowers. [OE. *nosu*]  
**nostalgia** n. home-sickness. [G. *nostos* return home]

**nos tril** n. one of the openings of the nose [OE. *nos/yr* nose-hole]

**nos trum** n. a quack medicine a pet scheme. [L. = our (unfailing remedy etc.)]

**not** *adv.* expressing negation. [nought]

**no table** a. worthy of note remarkable—*no table* *adv.*—*notability* n. an eminent person.—*no tary* n. a person authorised to draw up deeds, etc.—*notation* n. the representing of numbers quantities etc. by symbols a set of such symbols.—*note* n. a symbol standing for a musical sound a single tone a mark *sign* a brief written message, memorandum, letter fame regard—*v.t.* to observe to set down—*noted* a well known.—*note worthy* a. worth noting remarkable. [L. *nota* a mark—*notare* to note]

**notch** n. a V-shaped cut or indentation.—*v.t.* to make notches in to score. [origin uncertain]

**nothing** (nuth) n. no thing not any thing, naught.—*adv.* not at all. [no th n̄g]

**no tice** (tis) n. warning intimation, announcement a bill etc. with an announcement.—*v.t.* to mention, observe give attention to—*no ticeable* a.—*no tify* (t) *v.t.* to report give notice of or to—*notification* n.—*no tional* n. an idea, opinion, belief fancy—*notorious* a. known for something bad well known.—*notori ety* n. [L. *notus* known]

**notwithstanding** prep. in spite of—*adv.* all the same—*conj.* although. [withstand to oppose]

**nougat** (nōgāt) n. a soft kind of toffee usually containing nuts. [F.]

**nought** (nawt) n. nothing a cipher (0). [OE. *nawm*]

**noun** (nōōn) n. a word used as a name of person, or thing. [L. *nomen*, name]

**nour ish** (nur') v.t. to supply with food keep up—*nourishment* n. [F. *nourrir* fr. L. *nutrire* to feed]

**novel** a. new strange.—n. a fictitious tale published as a whole book.—*novel ist* n. a writer of novels—*novelty* n.—*novellette* n. a short novel. [L. *notus* new]

- November n. the eleventh month. [L. novem, ninth]
- novice n. a candidate for admission to a religious order; one new to anything.—novitiate, novitiate (vish-) n. [L. novitius fr. novus new]
- now adv. at the present time.—now's days adv. in these times. [OE. nu]
- noxious (nahus) a. hurtful. [L. nocere to hurt]
- nozzle n. a pointed spout, esp. at the end of a hose. [dim. of nose]
- nuance (nu-ans) n. a shade of difference. [F.]
- nucleus n. a centre, kernel, a beginning meant to receive additions. [L. -kernel]
- nude a. naked.—nudity n. [L. nudus]
- nudge v.t. to touch slightly with the elbow.—n., such touch. [origin un certain]
- nugatory a. trifling. [L. stuporibus fr. stupor rubbish]
- nugget n. a rough lump of native gold. [origin uncertain]
- nuisance (nuis.) n. something harmful, offensive, or annoying. [L. nocere to harm]
- null a. of no effect, void.—nullify v.t.—nullify v.t. [L. nullus none]
- numb (num) a. deprived of feeling, esp. by cold.—v.t. to make numb. [OE. numen]
- number n. sum or aggregate word or symbol saying how many: a single figure of a paper etc., issued in regular series classification as to singular or plural rhythm metrical feet or verses; a company or collection.—v.t. to count to class, reckon; give a number to amount to.—num'berless a. that cannot be counted.—nu'meral a. of or expressing number.—n., a sign or word denoting a number.—nu'merate v.t. to count.—numeration n.—nu'merator n. the top part of a fraction, the figure showing how many of the fractional units are taken.—nu'merical a. of or in respect of number or numbers.—nu'merous a. many. [L. numerus]
- numismatic a. of coins.—n. in pl. the study of coins.—numismatist n. [L. nummus, current coin]
- nun skull n. a doft. [nun's skull]
- nun n. a woman living in a convent under religious vows.—nunery n. a convent of nuns. [Church L. monach, fmn. of Novice monk]
- nun cito (-ahl)- n. a representative of the Pope at a foreign court. [L. missus messenger]
- nuptial a. of or relating to marriage or a marriage.—n. in pl. a marriage. [L. nuptio wedding]
- nurse n. a person trained for the care of the sick or injured; a woman tending another's child.—v.t. to act as a nurse to.—nursery n. a room for children a rearing place for plants.—nurseriesman n. an owner of a nursery garden.—nursling n. an infant. [L. surrix, foster-mother]
- nurture n. bringing-up.—v.t. to bring up. [F. nouriture, nourishment]
- nut n. a fruit consisting of a hard shell and a kernel; a small block wth a hole to be screwed on a boat.—v.t. to gather nuts.—nutmeg n. the aromatic seed of an Indian tree. [OE. nutu]
- nutritive n. food.—nutrition(-trish'n) n. the receiving or supply of food.
- nutritious a. good in effects as food.
- nutritive a. [L. nutritus to nourish]
- nux vomica n. the seed of an Eastern tree which yields strychnine. [Med. L.]
- nuzzle v.t. to burrow or press with the nose. nestle. [nose]
- nymph n. a legendary semi-divine maid living in the sea, woods, mountains, etc. [G. nymph, tribe]

## O

oaf n. a changeling; a fool. [OV. offr. off]

oak n. a familiar forest tree.—oak'en a. [OE. ac]

oakum n. loose fibre got by picking old rope. [OE. escumbe OE. combings]

oar n. a wooden lever with a broad blade worked by the hands to propel a boat.—oarsman n.—oars'manship n. [OE. ar]

oasis (o-ä's) n. a fertile spot in the desert. [G.]

oast n. a kiln for drying hops. [OE. ast]

oat n. a grain of a common cereal plant (usually pl.) the plant.—oat'm n.—oatmeal n. [OL. as]

oath n. the confirmation of the truth of a statement by the naming of something sacred; an act of swearing. [OE. ast]

obdurate a. stubborn.—ob'duracy n. [L. obdurate]

obedient see OBEDY

obedience (öb'-éns, or -bës-) n. a bow & curtesy. [F. obéissance obedience]

obelisk n. a tapering stone shaft of rectangular section. [G. obeliskos]

obese a. very fat.—obesity n. [L. obesus]

obey (öb') v.t. to do the bidding of, to be moved by.—obe'dience n.—obe'dient a.—obe'diently adv. [L. obedire]

obfuscate v.t. to stupefy. [L. obfuscare to darken]

obituary n. a notice or record of a death or deaths. [Med. L. obituaria, fr. obitus departure]

**object** n. a material thing that to which feeling or action is directed an end or aim a word dependant on a verb or preposition.—**object** v.t. to state in opposition.—v.i. to feel dislike or reluctance to something—**objection** n.—**objectionable** a.—**objectionate** a. external to the mind.—n. a thing or place aimed at—**objectivity** n.—**objector** n. [Med. L. *objecere* thrown in the way]—**objurgate** v.t. to scold.—**objurgation** n. [L. *objurgare*]

**oblade** n. of a sphere flattened at the poles. [Med. L. *oblatus*]—**oblation** n. an offering.—**oblate** n. a person dedicated to religious work. [L. *oblatio*]

**oblige** v.t. to bind morally or legally to do a service to or compel.—**obligation** n. a binding promise a debt of gratitude a favour duty.—**obligatory** a. required binding.—**obligate** v.t.—**obliging** a. ready to serve others. [L. *obligare* fr. *ligare*, to bind]

**oblique** (ob'lik) a. slanting indirect—**obliquity** n.—**obliquely** (ob'lik li) adv. [L. *obliquus*]

**obliterate** v.t. to blot out.—**obliteration** n. [L. *oblitterare*, fr. *littera* letter]—**oblivion** n. forgetting or being forgotten.—**oblivious** a. [L. *oblitus* to forget]

**oblong** a. rectangular with adjacent sides unequal.—n. an oblong figure [L. *oblongus*]—**obloquy** n. abuse disgrace. [Late L. *obloqui* speak against]

**obnoxious** (-ok'shus) a. offensive, disliked [L. *obnoxius* exposed to harm]—**oboe** (bo') n. a wood wind instrument. [F. *au'bois* hau'bois]

**obscene** a. indecent.—**obscenity** n. [L. *obscenus*]—**obscure** a. dark dim indistinct unexplained humble.—v.t. to dim conceal make ineligible.—**obscurement** n. one who opposes enlightenment or reform—**obscure fanatical** n.—**obscenity** n. [L. *obscenus*]

**obsequies** (ob'se-kwēz) n.pl. funeral rites. [Med. L. *obsequiae*]—**obsequious** a. servile, fawning. [L. *obsequi'osus*]

**observe** (ob'ser-v) v.t. to keep, follow; watch; note systematically; notice; remark.—v.t. make a remark.—**observable** a.—**observably** adv.—**observant** a. quick to notice—**observance** n. paying attention keeping—**observation** n. action or habit of observing; noticing; a remark.—**observatory** n. a place for watching stars etc.—**observer** n. [L. *obseruare* fr. *seruare*, to guard]

**obsess** v.t. to haunt, fill the mind.—**obsession** n. [L. *obsidere* to besiege]

**obsolete** a. no longer in use, out of date—**obsolescent** a. going out of use. [L. *obsoletare* to grow out of use]

**obstacle** n. a thing in the way [L. *obstaculum*]

**obstetric** a. of midwifery.—n. in pl. midwifery [L. *obstetrix* midwife]

**obstinate** a. stubborn.—**obstinacy** n.

—**obstinately** adv. [L. *obstinatus*]

**obstreperous** a. unruly [L. *obstreperus*]

**obstruct** v.t. to hinder; block up—

**obstruction** n.—**obstruse** a.—**obstructive** a. [L. *obstruere* to build up against]

**obtain** v.t. to get.—v.t. to be customary

—**obtainable** a. [L. *obtinere*]

**obtrude** v.t. to thrust forward unduly

—**obtrusion** n.—**obtrusive** a.—**obtrusively** adv. [L. *obtrudere*]

**obtuse** a. not sharp or pointed greater than a right angle stupid.—**obtusely** adv. [L. *obtusus* blunt]

**obverse** n. the side of a coin or medal opposite the side with the chief design. [L. *obversus*, turned towards]

**obviate** v.t. to prevent. [obvious]

**obvious** a. clear evident. [L. *obvius* what meets one in the way]

**occasional** n. opportunity reason, need immediate but subsidiary cause time when a thing happens.—v.t. to cause—

**occasionally** adv. happening or found now and then.—**occasionally** adv. sometimes, now and then. [L. *occasio* falling towards]

**occident** (ok'sent) n. the West—**occidental** a. [L. *occidere*, to set]

**occult** a. secret, mysterious.—v.t. to hide from view—**occultation** n. [L. *occultare* to hide]

**occupy** v.t. to take possession of in habit ill, employ.—**occupant** n. fact of occupying residing.—**occupant** n.—**occupation** n. seizure possession employment—**occupier** n. [L. *occupare*, take possession of]

**occur** v.t. to happen come to mind.—**occurrence** n. [L. *occurrere*, run against]

**ocean** (ō'kēn) n. the great body of water surrounding the land of the globe a large division of this, the sea.—**oceangoing** (ō-sē'ōng) a. [G. *oceanos* stream encircling the world]

**ochre** (ō'khr) n. various earths used as yellow or brown pigments. [G. *ochro*]

**Oct-**, **octa-**, **octo-** prefix eight.—

**octagon** n. a figure with eight angles.—**octagonal** a.—**octave** n. a group of eight days eight lines of verse a note eight degrees above or below a given note this space.—**octavo** n. a size of book in which each sheet is folded into eight leaves.—**Octobr** n. the tenth month (Roman eighth)—**octogenarian**

- a.** of an age between eighty and ninety  
—**a** person of such age.—**œtopus** *n.* a  
mollusc with eight arms covered with  
suckers.—**œostyliable** *n.* a word of  
eight syllables.—**œstet'** *n.* a group of  
eight. [G and L. *oito* eight]  
**œcular** *a.* of the eye or sight.—**œcularly**  
*adv.*—**œcist** *n.* an eye surgeon. [L.  
*oculus* eye]  
**odd** *a.* that is one in addition when the  
rest have been divided into two equal  
groups not even not part of a set,  
strange queer—**oddity** *n.* quality of  
being odd an odd person or thing.—  
**oddmans** *n.* odd things.—**odds** *n.* pl.  
difference, balance advantage to one  
of two competitors advantage conceded  
in betting likelihood.—**odds and ends**,  
odd fragments or left-over things. [O.N.  
*odda* (*tala*) odd (number)]  
**ode** *n.* a lyric poem of lofty style. [G]  
**o dium** *n.* hatred widespread dislike  
—**o dious** *a.* hateful. [L.]  
**o dour** *n.* smell.—**o douris** *v.t.* to fill with  
scent—**o dorous** *a.*—**o dourless** *a.*  
**odorif erous** *a.* spreading an odour [L.  
*odor*]  
**of** *prep.* denotes removal, separation,  
ownership, attribute material, quality  
etc. [OE.]  
**off** *adv.* away—*prep.* away from.—**o**  
distant of horses, vehicles, etc., rich  
—**off hand** *a.* and *adv.* without previous  
thought or preparation.—**off scourings**  
*n.* pl. worst part, dregs.—**off set** *n.* side  
branch.—**off spring** *n.* children issue.—  
**off ing** *n.* the more distant part of the  
sea visible to an observer [var. of of]  
**off al** *n.* parts cut out in preparing a car  
case for food refuse. [-off fall]  
**offend** *v.t.* to displease.—*v.t.* to do  
wrong.—**offense'** *n.*—**offender** *n.*—**of**  
fan ave *a.* causing displeasure —*n.* pos  
ition or movement of attack. [L.  
*agredere*, strike against]  
**offer** *v.t.* to present for acceptance or  
refusal propose, attempt.—*v.t.* to present  
itself.—*n.* an offering bid.—**offerer** *n.*  
—**offeritory** *n.* collection in a church  
service. [L. *offerre*]  
**office** *n.* a service, a duty official posi  
tion form of worship, a place for doing  
business a corporation carrying on  
business.—*pl.* the parts of a house in  
which the domestic work is done—  
**officer** *n.* one in command in an army  
navy ship, etc.—*v.t.* to supply with  
officers.—**official** (*fish*) *a.* having or by  
authority —*n.* one holding an office *esp.*  
in a public body—**officialism** *n.* undue  
official authority or routine.—**officials**  
collectively their work, usually in a contemptuous sense.—  
**officialate** *v.t.* to perform the duties of an  
office, perform a service.—**officialous**  
(ish us) *a.* meddlesome importunate in  
offering service [L. *officium*, duty]  
**offing** *off shoot, etc.* see off  
**off**, often (*of n.*) *adv.* many times,  
frequently [OE.]  
**ogive** (*i-*) *n.* a pointed arch. [F]  
**o glie** [*to make eyes*.—*v.t.* to make eyes  
at.—*n.* an amorous glance [L. *occhio*,  
fr. *occhio*, to eye]  
**ogre** (*gr-*) *n.* a man-eating giant.—  
**o grass** *fr.* [F]  
**ohm** *n.* the unit of electrical resistance.  
[Ohm Ger physicist (d. 1851)]  
**oil** *n.* a light inflammable viscous liquid  
obtained from various plants, animal  
substances and minerals.—*v.t.* to apply  
oil to.—**oil y** *n.* [L. *oleum*]  
**ointment** *n.* a greasy preparation for  
healing or beautifying the skin. [OF  
*oenement*]  
**old** (*old*) *a.* advanced in age having lived  
or existed long belonging to an earlier  
period.—**old en** *a.* old.—**old fashioned**  
*a.* in the style of an earlier period, out  
of date *and* of old ways. [OE. *old*]  
**oleaginous** (*o-le-ag'-nous*) *a.* oily producing  
oil unctuous.—**oleaginousness** *n.*  
**oleograph** *n.* a picture printed in oils.  
—**oleometer** *n.* an instrument for ascer  
ting the weight and purity of oils.  
[L. *oleum*]  
**clean der** (*o-le-an-*) *n.* an evergreen  
flowering shrub. [Med. L.]  
**olfactory** *a.* of smell. [L. *olfacere* to  
cause to smell]  
**oligarchy** (*ol-i-gar-chy*) *n.* government by a  
few.—**oligarch** *n.*—**oligarchic** *a.* [O  
of *archos* fr. *oligos* few]  
**olive** (*ol-*) *n.* an evergreen tree its oil  
yielding fruit.—*a.* gray-green in colour  
[L. *oliva*]  
**om elet**, **om eletto** *n.* a dish of fried  
eggs with seasoning etc. [F. *omelette*]  
**omen** *n.* a prophetic object or happen  
ing.—**omenous** *a.* portending evil. [L.  
*omnis* *v.t.* to leave out, neglect.—**omni-**  
**sion** *n.* [L. *omnibus*]  
**omnibus** *n.* a road vehicle travelling  
on a fixed route and taking passengers  
at any stage a vehicle taking hotel  
guests to or from a railway station —*a.*  
serving or containing several objects.  
[L. —*for all*]  
**omnipotent** *a.* all powerful.—**omnipre-**  
**sent** *a.*—**omnipresent** *a.* everywhere  
at the same time.—**omnipresence** *n.*  
**omniscient** (*om-ni-sent*) *a.* knowing every  
thing.—**omniscience** *n.*—**omnivorous** *a.*  
devouring all foods. [L. *omnivus*, all]  
**on** *prep.* above and touching at, near  
towards, etc.—**adv.** so as to be on, for  
wards, continuously etc.—**on ward** *a.*  
and *adv.*—**on wards** *adv.* [O.L.]  
once (*want*) *adv.* one time ever for  
merly [*one*]

**one** (wun) a. the lowest cardinal number; a single, a unit; only, without others identical.—n. the number or figure 1; unity; a single specimen.—pron. a particular but not stated person, any person.—*oneself* pron.—*one's self* n. [OE. *an*] onerous a. burdensome. [L. *onerans*] on ion (ün yün) n. a plant with a bulb of pungent flavour. [L. *unio*]

only (ö-lë) a. that is the one specimen.—adv. solely, merely, exclusively.—conj. but then, excepting that. [OE. *anlic*, one like]

**onomatopœia** (öm'-ya) n. formation of a word by using sounds that resemble or suggest the object or action to be named.—*onomatopœie*, *onomatopœist* n. (pō-ët') a. [G. *onomatopœia*]

onslaught (-shwt) n. an attack. [Du. *onslaag*]

onyx n. a variety of quartz. [L.]

ooze n. wet mud, slime, sluggish flow.—v.t. to pass slowly through, exude. [OE. *we* juice and *wæs* mud]

**opal** n. a white or bluish stone with iridescent reflections.—*opalescent* a. showing changing colour. [G. *opallios*] opaque (ö-pak') a. not allowing the passage of light.—*opacity* (ö-pas-) n. [L. *opacus*]

**open** a. not shut or blocked up without lid or door; bare; undisguised; not enclosed or covered or limited or exclusive.—v.t. to set open, uncover; give access to, disclose, lay bare; begin; make a hole in.—v.i. to become open.—n. clear space; unenclosed country.—*openly* adv. without concealment.—*openning* n. a hole; gap; beginning. [OE.]

**opera** n. musical drama.—*operatic* a. [it.]

**operation** n. working, way a thing works, scope; an act of surgery.—*operative* v.t.—*operator* a. working.—n. a mechanic.—*operator* n. [L. *operatio*, fr. *opus* work]

**ophthalmia** n. inflammation of the eye.—*ophthalmitis* a. [G.]

**opiate** see **OPIMUM**

**opinion** n. what one thinks about something; belief; judgment.—*opine* v.t. to think; utter an opinion.—*opiniated* a. stubborn in holding an opinion. [L. *opinio*]

**opium** n. a sedative and narcotic drug made from the poppy.—*opiate* v.t. to mix with opium.—n. an opiated drug. [L.]

**opossum** n. a small American marsupial; *sciurus* mal. [N Amer Ind.]

**opponent** n. an adversary. [L. *opponere*, place against.]

**opportunity** n. a favourable time or condition.—*opportunist* n. the policy

of doing what is expedient at the time regardless of principle. [L. *opportunitas*] **oppose** (öp'z) v.t. to set against; contrast; withstand.—*opposite* p. adverse.—*opposer* n.—*opposite* (-sit) a. contrary; facing, diametrically different.—*opposition* (öp'zhi-në) n. a being opposite; resistance; a party opposed to that in power. [L. *opponere*, to place against.]

**oppress** v.t. to govern with tyranny; weigh down.—*oppressive* a.—*oppressively* adv.—*oppression* n.—*oppressor* or n. [L. *opprimere* to press down]

**opprobrium** n. disgrace.—*opprobrious* a. [L.]

**optic** a. of the eye or sight.—n. the eye in pl. the science of sight or light.—*optical* a.—*optician* (öp'chë-në) n. a maker or dealer in optical instruments. [G. *optikos*]

**optimism** n. belief that the world is the best possible world; doctrine that good must prevail in the end; disposition to look on the bright side.—*optimist* n.—*optimistic* a.—*optimistically* adv. [L. *optimus*, best]

**option** n. choice.—*optional* a. [L. *optare* choose]

**opulent** a. rich.—*opulence* n. [L. *opulentus*]

**or** conj. introduces alternatives if not. [ML. *other*]

**oracle** n. a place where divine utterances were supposed to be given, an answer there given, often ambiguous; a wise or mysterious adviser.—*oracular* a. of an oracle; of dogmatic or doubtful meaning. [L. *oraculum*]

**oral** a. by mouth.—*orally* adv. [L. or mouth]

**orange** (ör'jë) n. a familiar bright reddish-yellow round fruit, the tree bearing it the colour of the fruit.—a. of the colour of an orange. [Perz. *sarang*]

**orang-outang'** **orang'-utan** n. a large ape. [Malay *orang-utan* man of the woods]

**orator** n. a maker of a speech; a skilful speaker.—*oration* n. a formal speech.—*oratorical* a. of an orator or oration.—*oratory* n. speeches; eloquent language; a small chapel.—*oratorio* n. a semi-dramatic composition of sacred music. [L. *orare*, to speak]

**orb** n. a globe, sphere.—*orbital* n. the cavity holding the eye; the track of a heavenly body. [L. *orbis*, circle]

**orchard** n. an enclosure containing fruit-trees. [OE. *ortgaerd*]

**orchestra** (ör'ché-strë) n. a band of musicians; the place occupied by such band in a theatre, etc.—*orchestral* a.—*orchestrate* v.t. to compose or arrange music for an orchestra.—*orchestra then* n. [G. = dancing space for chorus]

or'chid, or'chis (k) n. various flowering plants. [Med. L. *orchidea*]  
ordain v.t. to admit to the Christian ministry; confer holy orders upon decree, destined.—ordination n.—ordinance n. a decree. [OF *ordener*, fr. L. *ordo* order]

or'deal n. a method of trial by requiring the accused to undergo a dangerous physical test, a trying experience. [OE. *ordal*, judicial test]

or'der n. rank, class, group monastic society; sequence, succession, arrangement command, past, instruction.—v.i. to arrange command require.—or'derly a. methodical.—n. a soldier following an officer to carry orders a soldier in a military hospital acting as attendant.—or'derness n.—or'dinal a. showing position in a series.—or'dinary a. usual, commonplace.—n. a bishop in his province a public meal supplied at a fixed time and price. [L. *ordo*]

ord'nance n. guns, cannon military stores. [var. of *ordinance*. see ORDAIN]

ore n. native mineral from which metal is extracted. [OE. *ore*]

or'gan n. a musical instrument of pipes worked by bellows and played by keys a member of an animal or plant carrying out a particular function a means of action a newspaper—organ is a. of the bodily organs affecting bodily organs having vital organs, organised, systematic—organically adv.—organism n. an organised body or system.—organist n. one who plays an organ.—organise v.t. to furnish with news to give a definite structure to get up arrange, put into working order—organisation n.—organiser n. [G. *organon*, instrument]

or'gy (j) n. a drunken or licentious revel. [G. *orgos* pl. secret rites]

oriel n. a projecting part of an upper room with a window. [OF *oriel*]

orient n. the East, the lustre of the best pearls.—a. rising Eastern of pearls, from the Indian seas.—v.t. to place so as to face the east, to find one's bearings.—oriental a. and n.—orientation n.—orientalist n. an expert in Eastern languages and history [L. *oriri* to rise]

orifice n. opening, mouth of a cavity [Late L. *orificium*]

origin n. beginning, source, parentage.—original (l) a. primitive, earliest new not copied or derived, thinking or acting for oneself eccentric.—n. a pattern, thing from which another is copied an eccentric person.—originally adv.—originality n.—originate v.t. to bring into existence.—origination n.—originator n. [L. *origo*, fr. *oriri*, to rise]

orison n. a prayer [L. *orare*, to speak]

or'mola (mōlō) n. golded bronze, a gold-coloured alloy [P. *or mowla*, "ground gold"]

or'mament n. decoration.—v.t. to adorn.—ornamental a.—ornamentation n.—ornate a. highly decorated. [L. *ornamentum*]

ornitholog'y n. the science of birds.—ornithologic a.—ornithologist n. [G. *ornis* bird]

or'og'raphy n. the geography of mountains.—orographieal a. [G. *oros*, mountain]

or'phan n. a child bereaved of one or both of its parents.—orphanage n. an institution for the care of orphans.—orphanhood n. [G. *orphane*]

ortho'-phys'ic [G. *orthos*, right]—ortho'dox a. holding accepted views, conventional.—ortho'dodoxy n.—orthography n. correct spelling.—orthopaedic a. for curing deformity

ort'olan n. a small bird, a bunting, esp. as a table delicacy [F.]

os'cillate v.t. to swing to and fro; vary between extremes set up wave motion in wireless apparatus.—oscilla'tion n.—oscilla'tor n. one that oscillates, esp. a person setting up unauthorised wireless waves from a radio receiving set. [L. *oscillare*, to swing]

os'cula'te v.t. and t. to kiss.—oscula'tion n. [L. *osculari*]

os'ci'er (s') n. a species of willow [F.]

os'prey n. the fishing eagle crest plume. [L. *cerifraga*, "bone-breaker"]

os'seous n. of or like bone.—os'sify v.t. and t. to turn into bone.—osseifica'tion n. [L. *os* bone]

osten'sible a. professed, used as a blind.—osten'sibly adv.—osten'sible n. show display.—osten'sible s. —osten'sibly adv. [L. *ostendere*, to show]

osteop'athy n. art of treating diseases by removing structural derangements by manipulation, esp. of spine.—osteopath n. one skilled in this art. [G. *osseum*, bone and *pathos*, suffering]

os'tler (-lər) n. a man who attends to horses. [Anglo-Norm. *ostler*, an innkeeper, fr. *hostel*]

os'traccise v.t. to exclude from society, exile.—os'tracion n. [G. *ostracismos*]

os'trich n. a large swift-running bird. [OF. *ostreicre*]

oth'er (ōth'ĕr) n. not this, not the same alternative, different.—pron. other person or thing.—oth'ewise (-iz) adv. differently [OE.]

otio'se' (ō-tē'ōsē) a. lazy, futile, at leisure. [L. *otiosus*]

otter n. a fury aquatic fish-eating animal. [OE. *otor*]

ottoman n. a cushioned seat without

back or arms. [Ottoman, founder of a Turk. dynasty]  
**ought** (avt) v. aux. expressing duty or obligation or advisability [past tense of owe]

**ounce** n. a weight, the twelfth of the Troy pound, sixteenth of the avoirdupois pound. [L. uncia]

**ounce** n. a lynx a snow-leopard. [F. once]

**our** pron. belonging to us. [OE. ure]  
**oust** v.t. to put out. [OF. oster]  
**out** adj. from within, from among, away not in the usual or right state.—**outing** n. a pleasure excursion.—**outward** a. and adv.—**outwards** adv.—**outwardly** adv. [OE. wt]

**out-** as prefix makes many compounds with the sense of beyond in excess, etc., e.g. **outflank** v.t. to get beyond the flank.—**output** n. quantity put out etc. These are not given where the meaning and derivation may easily be found from the simple word.

**outland** n. foreign country.—**outlandish** a. queer extravagantly strange. [OE. waland]

**outlaw** n. one placed beyond the protection of the law an exile.—**outlawy** n. [O.E. wileg]

**outrage** n. violation of others' rights gross or violent offence or indignity.—v.t. to injure, violate, ravish, insult [k.]

**outrigger** n. a frame outside a ship's gunwale a frame on the side of a rowing boat with a rowlock at the outer edge a boat with one. [earlier **oulliger**, Du. *willegger* "outlayer"]

**oval** a. egg-shaped, elliptical.—n. an oval figure or thing.—**ovary** n. an egg producing organ. [L. ovum, egg]

**ovation** n. an enthusiastic burst of applause. [L. ovatio]

**ov'en** (uv') n. a heated iron box or other receptacle for baking in. [OE. ofu]

**over** adv. above above and beyond, going beyond, in excess, too much, past, finished, in repetition, across, etc.—**over** above, on, upon, more than, in excess of, along etc.—**upper over** [OE. ofer]

**over-** as prefix makes compounds with meaning of too too much, in excess, above, e.g. **overdo** v.t. to do too much.—**overdraw** v.t. to draw in excess of what is in credit, etc. These words are not given where the meaning and derivation may easily be found from the simple word.

**overhaul** v.t. to come up with in pursuit to examine and set in order.—n. a thorough examination, esp. for repairs. [Ausf and Ahd.]

**overt** a. open, unconcealed.—**overtly** adv. [OF. = opened]

**overtake** v.t. to come up with in pursuit to catch up. [take]

**overture** n. an opening of negotiations, a proposal an introduction of an opera, etc. [OF. = opening]

**overweening** a. thinking too much of oneself. [O.L. *overenianus*, to become insolent. see OVER and WEEN]

**ovine** (1) a. of, or like, sheep [L. *ovis* sheep]

**owe** (6) v.t. to be bound to repay, be indebted for.—**owing** a. owed, due owing to caused by [OE. *owm*, to own] **owl**\* a night bird of prey.—**owl** st n. a young owl.—**owl**ish a. solemn and dull. [OE. *ule*]

**own** (on) a. emphasizes possession.—v.t. to possess, acknowledge—**own** c. to confess.—**owner** n.—**ownership** n. [OE. *own*, a. *sgnian*, v.]

**ox**n. **ox'en** pl. a large cloven footed and usually horned animal used for draft milk, and meat a bull or cow.—**ox-eye** n. a large daisy.—**ox-lip** n. a hybrid between cowslip and primrose. [OE. *ore*]

**oxalic** a. of wood sorrel [G. *oxys* sour]

**oxygen** n. the gas in the atmosphere which is essential to life burning, etc.—**oxide** n. a compound of oxygen.—**oxidize** v.t. to cause to combine with oxygen to cover with oxide make rusty.—v.i. to combine with oxygen to rust. [G. *oxys* sour]

**oyes'** (o'-yes') n. a call, usually uttered three times, by a public crier or court official to attract attention. [OF. *imperat.* of *oir* L. *audire* to hear]

**oyster** n. a bivalve mollusc or shellfish, usually eaten alive. [G. *ostreion*]

**ozone** n. a condensed form of oxygen with a pungent odour a refreshing influence. [G. *oszis*, to smell]

## P

**pace** n. a step, the length of a step, walk or speed of stepping speed.—v.t. to step.—v.i. to cross or measure with steps to set the speed for—**pace** set n. [L. *passus*]

**pachyderm** (k) n. thick-skinned animal, e.g. an elephant.—**pachydermatous** a. [G. *pachidermios*]

**pacif ic** a. quiet, tending to peace.—**pacify** (-i-) v.t. to calm establish peace.

—**pacification** n.—**pacif icatory** a.—**pacif icist**, **pacif ist** n. an advocate on the abolition of war one who refuses to help in war—**pacif icism** n. [L. *pacificus*, peace-making, fr. *pax*, peace]

**pack** n. a bundle, company of animals; large set of people or things, a set of

playing cards, a mass of floating ice.—v.t. to make into a bundle to put together in a box, etc. to fill with things to order off—*pack age* n. a parcel—*pack'er* n.—*pack'et* n. a small parcel—*pack' horse* n. a horse for carrying bundles of goods.—*pack'saddle* n. a saddle to carry goods. (Du. *pet*)

*Pact* n. a covenant or agreement. [L. *pactus*]

*Pad* v.t. to travel on foot.—n. an easy paced horse. [Du. —path, cp. *footpath*]

*Pad* n. a piece of soft stuff used as a cushion, a shin-guard, sheets of paper fastened together in a block foot or sole of various animals.—v.t. to make soft, fill in, protect, etc. with a pad or padding—*padding* n. material used for stuffing, literary matter put in simply to increase quantity [origin uncertain]

*Pad'dle* n. a short oar with a broad blade at one or each end, a blade of a paddle wheel.—v.t. to move by paddles to roll gently.—v.t. to propel by paddles.—*pad'dle-wheel* n. a wheel with cross-wise blades which strike the water successively to propel a ship—*pad'dle box* n. the upper casing of a paddle-wheel. [origin unknown]

*pad'dle* v.t. to walk with bare feet in shallow water [origin uncertain]

*Pad'dock* n. a small grass field or enclosure. [earlier *parrock* O.E. *pearroc*. cp. po t.]

*pad'lock* n. a detachable lock with a hinged hoop to go through a staple or ring.—v.t. to fasten with padlock. [origin uncertain]

*Pan* n. a shout or song of triumph. [G. *pean*]

*Dagan* n. a heathen.—n. a heathen.—*pa'ganism* n. [L. *paganus* rustic]

*page* n. a boy servant or attendant. [F.]

*page* n. one side of a leaf of a book.—v.t. to number the pages of.—*pa'geants* v.t. to number the pages of—*pagina tion* n. [L. *pagina*]

*pa'geant* (pal'-ent) n. a show of persons in costume in procession, dramatic scenes, etc., usually illustrating history a brilliant show—*pa'geantry* n. [origin uncertain]

*pa'go da* n. a temple or sacred tower of Chinese or Indian type. [Port. *pagoda*]

*pail* n. a bucket.—*pail'ful* n. [origin uncertain]

*pail'asse* (pal'yas) *pall'asse* n. a straw mattress. [F. *pénitance* fr. *paille*, straw]

*pain* n. bodily or mental suffering; penalty or punishment.—v.t. to inflict pain upon.—*pain'ful* a.—pain fully adv.—*pain'less* a.—*pain'lessly* adv.—*pains'*

taking a. diligent, careful. [L. *pōena*, penalty]

*paint* n. colouring matter prepared for putting on a surface with brush.—v.t. to portray colour coat, or make a picture of with paint, to describe.—*paint'er* n.—*paint'ing* n. a picture in paint. [F. *peinture*]

*paint'er* n. a rope for fastening the bow of a boat to a ship etc. [L. *pendere* to hang]

*pair* (pair) n. a set of two, esp. existing or generally used together.—v.t. to arrange in a pair or pairs.—v.t. to come together in a pair or pairs. [L. *par* equal]

*palace* n. the official residence of a king, bishop etc. a stately mansion.—*palat'ial* a.—*pal'atine* n. having royal privilege. [L. *palatium*]

*paladin* n. a chivalrous person (originally one of the twelve peers of Charlemagne). [F.]

*palate* n. roof of the mouth the sense of taste.—*palatable* a. agreeable to eat.—*palatal* a. of the palate made by placing the tongue against the palate.—n. a palatal sound. [L. *palatum*]

*palatial* *palatine* see PALACE

*palaver* (4) n. a conference empty talk.—v.t. to use many words. [Port. *palavra*, word]

*pale* a. faint in colour dim, whitish.—v.t. to grow white [L. *palidus*]

*pale* n. a stake, boundary—*paling* n. (usually in pl.) a fence. [L. *palus*]

*palette* n. an artist's flat board for mixing colours on. [F.]

*palfrey* n. a small saddle-horse. [OF *palefrē*]

*palisade*' n. a fence of stakes.—v.t. to enclose with one. [F. *palissade*, fr. pal stake]

*pall* (pawl) n. a cloth spread over a coffin. [L. *pallum*, cloak]

*pall* (pawl) v.t. to become tasteless or insipid. [or appal]

*pall'et* n. a straw bed, a mean bed. [AF. *pallotte* fr. *paille* straw]

*palliate* v.t. to relieve without curing; to excuse—*palliation* n.—*palliative* a. giving temporary or partial relief.—n. a thing doing this. [L. *pallum*, a cloak]

*pallid* a. pale.—*pall* or n. paleness. [L. *pallidus*]

*palm* (pām) n. the flat of the hand a tropical tree; a leaf of the tree as a symbol of victory.—v.t. to conceal in the palm of the hand to pass off by trickery—*palmistry* n. fortune-telling from the lines on the palm of the hand.

—*palm ist* n.—*palm ay* a worthy of a palm of victory distinguished.—*palm'er* n. a pilgrim returned from the Holy Land.—*palm Sunday* n. the Sunday

- before Easter.—*palm* *v.* a. nourishing. [L. *palma*]  
**palpable** *a.* that may be touched or felt certain, obvious.—*palpable* *adv.*—*palpitata* *v.t.* to throb.—*palpitation* *n.* [L. *palpares*, to feel]  
**palsy** (*pawl*) *n.* paralysis.—*palsied* *a.* affected with palsy [OF *paralyne*, fr L. *paralyptus*]  
**palter** (*pawl*) *v.t.* to shuffle, deal evasively.—*paly* *a.* worthless, contemptible. [origin uncertain]  
**pamper** *v.t.* to over-indulge. [origin uncertain]  
**pamphlet** *n.* a thin paper cover book; stitched but not bound.—*pamphleteer* *n.* a writer of pamphlets. [OF *Pampillet*, title of a mediæval poem (taken as type of a small book)]  
**pan** *n.* broad, shallow vessel.—*pan cake* *n.* a thin cake of fried batter.—*pan tile* *n.* a curved roofing tile. [OE. *panne*]  
**panacea** *n.* a universal remedy [G. *panacea*, all healing]  
**panama** (*nah-mah*) *n.* a hat made of fine strawlike material. [made in S Amer., but not in Panama]  
**pandemonium** *n.* a scene of din and commotion. [coined by Milton]  
**pan der** *n.* a go-between in illicit love affairs procurer.—*v.t.* to minister basely [G. *Panderos*, a prince who acted as agent between Troilus and Cressida]  
**pane** *n.* a piece of glass in a window [*t. pan* a flat section]  
**panegyric** (*pan'-jir*) *n.* a speech of praise.—*panegyric* *ical* *a.*—*panegyrist* *n.* [G. *panegyrikos*]  
**pannel** *n.* a compartment of a surface, usually raised or sunk, e.g. in a door; a strip of different material in a dress; a thin board with a picture on it; a list of jurors, doctors etc.—*v.t.* decorate with panelling.—*panelling* *n.* panelled work. [OF — a small pane]  
**pang** *n.* a sudden pain. [prolong]  
**panic** *n.* a sudden and infectious fear —*a.* of fear etc., due to uncontrollable general impulse. [G. *panikos* of Pan]  
**pannier** *n.* a basket of the type carried by a beast of burden or on a person's shoulders part of a skirt looped up round the hips. [L. *panarium*, a bread basket, fr *panis* bread]  
**pankin** *n.* a small metal drinking cup. [dim. of pan]  
**panoply** *n.* a full suit of armour [G. *pan-*, all]  
**panorama** (*-m'-uh*) *n.* a picture arranged round a spectator or unrolled before him, a wide or complete view.—*panoramic* *a.* [G. *pan-*, all]  
**pansy** (*v*) *n.* a flowering plant a species of violet. [F. *pensée*, a thought, pensy]
- pant** *v.t.* to gasp for breath.—*n.* a gasp. [origin uncertain]  
**pantaloons** *n.* in pantomime, a foolish old man who is the butt of the clown.—*p/* wide trousers. [It. *pantalone*, name of a character in old Italian stock comedy]  
**pantechimon** (*pan'-chee-muh-n*) *n.* storehouse or van for furniture. [G. *pent-*, all]  
**pantheism** *n.* identification of God with the universe.—*pantheist* *n.*—*pantheon* *n.* a temple of all the gods; a building for memorials of a nation's great dead. [G. *pent-*, all]  
**panther** *n.* a variety of leopard. [G.]  
**panograph** *n.* an instrument for copying diagrams, maps, etc., to any scale. [G. *pent-*, all, and *graphēin*, to write]  
**pantometer** *n.* an instrument for measuring angles or determining perpendiculars. [G. *pent-*, all, and *metron* measure]  
**pan tomime** *n.* a dramatic entertainment in dumb show Christmas-time dramatic entertainment.—*pantomimic* *a.* [G. *pantomimē* all mimic]  
**pantry** *n.* a room for storing food or utensils. [L. *pans* bread]  
**pants** *n.* pl. trousers, long tight drawers. [fr. *antelope*]  
**pap** *n.* soft food for infants, etc. [from baby language]  
**papacy** *n.* the office of the Pope the papal system.—*papal* *a.* of, or relating to the Pope.—*papist* *n.*—*papistic* *a.* [Med. L. *papatus* see ROME]  
**paper** *n.* a material made by pressing pulp of rags, straw wood, etc., into thin flat sheets a sheet of paper written or printed on, a newspaper; an article or essay.—*p/* documents, etc.—*v.t.* to cover with paper.—*papier mâché* *n.* paper pulp shaped by moulding and dried hard. [G. *pappos* a Nile rush from which paper was made]  
**par** *n.* equality of value or standing; equality between market and nominal value.—*parity* *n.* equality [L. = equal]  
**parable** *n.* an allegory, story told to point out a moral. [G. *parabolē*, comparison]  
**parachute** (*ah*) *n.* an apparatus extending like an umbrella to enable a person to come safely to earth from a great height. [L. *parere*, to ward off, and *shude*]  
**parade** *n.* display: a muster of troops a parade ground.—*v.t.* to muster display.—*v.t.* to march with display [Y.]  
**paradise** *n.* the Garden of Eden, Heaven, state of bliss. [G. *paradiso*, a pleasure-ground]  
**paradox** *n.* a statement that seems absurd but may be true.—*paradoxical* *a.* [G. *paradozo*, contrary to opinion]

**paraffin** n. a wax or oil distilled from shale wood, etc. [fr. L. *parum* little, and *affinis* related (because of its lack of affinity with other bodies)]

**paragon** n. a pattern of excellence. [OF.]

**paragraph** n. a section of a chapter or book a short record.—v.t. to arrange in paragraphs. [G. *paragrapheos* written besides (orig. of the sign indicating the new section)]

**parakeet** **paroquet** n. a small parrot. [F. *perroquet*)

**parallel** a. continuously at equal distances, precisely corresponding.—n. a line of latitude a thing exactly like another a comparison.—v.t. to represent as similar compare—**parallelism** n. [G. *parallelos* beside one another]

**paralysis** n. an incapacity to move or feel, due to damage to the perva system. [G. *paralyseos* cp. *PALSY*]

**paramount** a. supreme. [F. *par-dessus*, upwards]

**par amour** (par'or) n. one for whom a married person has illicit love. [F. *par amour* by love]

**parapet** n. a low wall a breast-high defence a mound along the front of a trench. [F.]

**paraphilia** n. pl. personal belongings, odds and ends of equipment. [Med. L.]

**paraphrase** n. an expression of a meaning of a passage in other words.—v.t. to put the meaning of in other words. [G. *paraphrasis* beside phrase]

**parasite** n. a self-interested hanger-on an animal or plant living in or on another.—**parasitic** a.—**parasitically** adv.—**parasitism** n. [G. *parasitos*]

**parasol** n. a light umbrella for protection against the sun. [It. *parasole*, "ward off sun"]

**parboil** v.t. to scald the surface in boiling water to boil partly to scorch. [OF. *parboillir* to boil thoroughly]

**parbuckle** n. a rope for raising or lowering round objects, the middle being secured at the higher level and the ends passed under and round the object.—v.t. to raise or lower in this way. [origin uncertain]

**parcel** n. a packet of goods, specially one enclosed in paper; a quantity dealt with at one time a piece of land.—v.t. to divide into parts to make up in a parcel. [F. *parciale*, a small part]

**pare** v.t. and i. dry by exposure to heat, to roast slightly, to make or become hot and dry. [ME. *perche*, contr. of *perish*]

**parchment** n. skin prepared for writing a manuscript of this. [Per-*guineum*, in Asia Minor (where first used)]

**pard** n. leopard. [G. *paros*]

**ardon** v.t. to forgive.—n. forgiveness.—**ardonable** a.—**ardonably** adv.—**ardonner** n. [F. *pardonnez*)

**pare** (par) v.t. to trim by cutting away the edge or surface of.—**paring** n. a piece pared off. [F. *parer*, to make ready]

**paregoric** n. a soothing.—n. a soothing medicine a tincture of opium. [O. *paregoricum*, comforting]

**parent** (per') n. a father or mother—**parental** a.—**parenthood** n.—**parentage** n. descent. [L. *parens*, to bring forth]

**parenthesis** n. parenthesces pl. a word or sentence inserted in a passage independently of the grammatical sequence and usually marked off by brackets dashes, or commas.—pl. round brackets, O, used for this.—**parenthetical** a. [G.]

**pariah** n. an Indian of no caste a social outcast.—**pariah dog** a yellow roaming dog in India. [Tamil, *peru per*]

**parish** n. a district under a priest a sub-division of a county.—**parishioner** n. an inhabitant of a parish. [F. *paroisse*]

**parity** see PAR

**park** n. a large enclosed piece of ground, usually with grass or woodland, attached to a country house or suitable for public use a recreation ground in a town the artillery of a military force its space in a camp a place set aside for storing motor-cars, aeroplanes, etc.—v.t. to arrange or leave in a park. [F. *parc*]

**parlance** n. a way of speaking.—**parley** n. a meeting between leaders or representatives of opposing forces to discuss terms.—v.t. to hold a discussion about terms.—**parliament** n. the legislature of the United Kingdom any legislative assembly.—**parliamentary** a.

—**parliamentarian** n.—**parlour** n. a sitting room or room for receiving company in a small house a private room in an inn. [F. *parler* to speak]

**paroxysm** a. hard to escape from, unsatisfactory. [var. of previous]

**parochial** (p'k) a. of a parish, narrow provincial.—**parochialism** n. concentration on the local interests. [Late L. *parochus*, parish]

**parody** n. a composition in which the author's characteristics are made fun of by imitation, a burlesque a facetious imitation.—v.t. to write a parody of.—**parodist** n. [G. *parodus*]

**parole** n. a promise given by a prisoner of war not to attempt to escape or to abstain from taking up arms again. [F.]

**paroquet** see PARROQUET

**paroxysm** n. a sudden violent attack of pain, rage laughter, etc. [G. *paroxysmos*]

**par'quet** (kēt) n. flooring of wooden blocks.—v.t. to lay a parquet.—par'-quetry n. parquet work. [F]

**parr'icide** n. murderer or murderer of a parent. [L. parricida]

**parrot** n. a bird with short hooked beak, some varieties of which can be taught to imitate speaking, an untrained imitator [dim. of F *perrer* Peter]

**parry** v.t. to ward off.—n. an act of parrying esp. in fencing. [F *parer*]

**parse** (1) v.t. to describe (a word) or analyse (a sentence) in terms of grammar [fr school question, L. *quaesitum pars orationis?* What part of speech?]

**par'simony** n. stinginess; undue economy—*parsimonia* n. [L. *parcere* to spare]

**par'sley** n. a herb used for seasoning etc. [G. *petroselion* from Greek *petroselinon* brook parsley]

**par'snip** n. a plant with a yellow root cooked as a vegetable. [L. *pastinaca*, fr. *pastus* to dig up]

**par'son** n. a clergyman of a parish or church, a clergyman—*parsonage* n. the parson's house [person]

**part** n. a portion, section, share; duty character given to an actor to play interest.—v.t. to divide; separate, distribute.—v.t. to divide; separate from.—*partaker* n. one taking a share.—*partakes* v.t. to have a share in.—v.t. to take or have a share—*partly* adv.—*partial* a prejudiced fond of being only in part.—*partiality* n.—*partially* adv. [L. *parcere* part]

**participate** (1) v.t. and f. to share in.—*participant* n.—*participant* n.—*participation* n.—*particular* n. an adjective made by inflection from a verb and keeping the verb's relation to dependent words.—*particular* a. [L. *particula* fr. *parte*, a part and *cipere* to take]

**participle** n. a minute portion of matter, least possible amount; a minor part of speech. [L. *particula*, dim. of *pars*, part]

**particoloured** a. differently coloured in different parts, variegated. [F *partir* to divide]

**particular** a. relating to one, not general; considered apart from others; minute; very exact, fastidious.—n. a detail or item.—pl. a detailed account.—*particularity* n.—*particularity* adv.—*particularise* v.t. to mention in detail. [L. *particularis*]

**partisan** (2) n. an adherent of a party—*adjacent* to a faction. [F]

**partition** n. division dividing wall.—v.t. to divide [L. *partitio*]

**partner** n. a member of a partnership, one that dances with another; a husband or wife.—*partnership* n. association of persons for business, etc. [OF *parçoier*]

**partridge** n. a small game bird of the grouse family [G. *perdix*]

**party** n. a number of persons united in opinion; side in a social assembly.—*of* or belonging to a faction. [F *partie*]

**paschal** (-sk) a. of the Passover or Easter. [Heb. *pesah*, to pass over]

**pass** (-4) v.t. to go by beyond, through etc. to exceed to be accepted by.—v.t. to go to be transferred from one state to another to elapse to undergo examination successfully.—n. a way esp. a narrow and difficult way, a passport condition successful result from a test—*passable* a.—*passage* n. journey-voyage, fare part of a book, etc. an encounter—*passenger* n. a traveller esp. by some conveyance—*passport* n. a document granting permission to pass.—*past* a. ended.—n. bygone times—adv. by along—*prep.* beyond after [L. *passus* step]

**passion** n. suffering; strong feeling; wrath object of ardent desire—*passion* a. easily moved to anger, moved by strong emotions. [L. *passio*]

**passive** a. suffering; submissively denoting the grammatical mood of a verb in which the action is suffered by the subject. [L. *pati*, to suffer]

**pass over** (4) n. a feast of the Jews to commemorate the time when God, smiting the first-born of the Egyptians, passed over the houses of the Israelites [pass over]

**paste** n. a soft composition, as of flour and water; a fine glass to imitate gems.—v.t. to fasten with paste.—*paste* n. a pie enclosed in paste.—*like paste*—*pastry* n. articles of food made chiefly of paste—*pasteboard* n. a stiff thick paper. [G. *barley porridge*]

**pas'til, -ille** (pas'til) n. a lozenge an aromatic substance burnt as a fumigator [L. *pastillar* a little loaf fr. *pastus* food]

**pastime** (4) n. that which serves to make time pass agreeably [past and time]

**pas'tor** (4) n. a minister of the gospel.—*pastoral* a. relating to shepherds or rural life; relating to the office of pastor.—n. a poem describing rural life—*pastorate* n. office or jurisdiction of a spiritual pastor [L. *-shepherd*]

**pasture** (4) n. grass for food of cattle; ground on which cattle graze.—v.t. to feed on grass.—v.t. to graze.—*pasturage* n. the business of grazing cattle pasture [L. *pasare* to feed]

**pat** n. a light, quick blow.—v.t. to tap. [imit. origin]

**patch** n. a piece of cloth sewed on a garment; a spot or plot a plot of ground.—v.t. to mend to repair eternally.—*patchy* a. full of patches. [Of piecemeal piece]

**patent** *a.* open evident manifest open to public perusal, as letters patent.—*n.* a deed securing to a person the exclusive right to an invention.—*v.t.* to secure a patent.—**patentee** (*pæt-en-tē*) *n.* one that has a patent. [L. *patere*, lie open]

**paternal** *a.* of a father; fatherly.—**paternity** *n.* relation of a father to his offspring. [L. *pater* father]

**path** (*þ*) *n.* a way or track a course of action. [O.E. *þrath*]

**pathos** *n.* power of exciting tender emotions—pathetic pathos *a.* affecting or moving the tender emotions.—**pathology** *n.* the science of diseases. [G. —feeling]

**patient** (*-shent*) *a.* bearing trials with out murmuring.—*n.* a person under medical treatment.—**patience** *n.* the quality of enduring. [L. *pati*, to suffer]

**pa triarch** (*k*) *n.* the father and ruler of a family. *esp.* in Biblical history a venerable old man. [G. *patrochēs* head of a family]

**patriarch** (*-ahn*) *n.* a noble of ancient Rome a person of noble birth.—*a.* of noble birth. (cf. *PATRIARCH*). [fr. L. *patrius*, one sprung from the *patres* conscripti; or senator]

**patrimony** *n.* right or estate inherited from ancestors. [L. *patrimonium*]

**patriot** *n.* one that loves his country and maintains its interests.—*a.* patriotic.—**patriotic** *a.* inspired by love of one's country.—**patriotism** *n.* love of desire to serve one's country. [G. *patrios* fatherland]

**patrol** (*-ol*) *n.* a marching round of a guard a small body patrolling a unit of Boy Scouts.—*v.t.* to go round on guard, or reconnoitring. [F. *patrouiller*]  
**patron** *n.* a man under whose protection another has placed himself a guardian saint one that has the disposition of a church-living etc.—**patronage** *n.* special countenance or support right of presentation to a church-living, etc.—**patronize** *v.t.* to assume the air of a superior towards to frequent as a customer. [L. *patroنس*]

**patter** *v.t.* to tap in quick succession to make a noise as the sound of quick, short steps to pray or talk rapidly.—*n.* a quick succession of small sounds. [frequentative *paf*]

**pattern** *n.* model for imitation a specimen. [L. *patronus*]

**pau city** *n.* scarcity smallness of quantity. [L. *paucitas*]

**paucho** *n.* the belly. [L. *patens*]

**pau per** *n.* a poor person, *esp.* one supported by the public.—**pau perism** *n.* state of being destitute of the means of

support.—**pau peris** *v.t.* to reduce to pauperism. [L. =poor]

**pause** *n.* a stop or rest.—*v.t.* to cease for a time. [G. *pausēs*]

**pave** *v.t.* to form a surface with stone or brick.—**pavement** *n.* a paved floor or footpath, material for paving. [L. *pavere*, ram down]

**pavilion** *n.* a tent raised on posts, a club-house on a playing field, etc. [L. *pavilio*, butterfly]

**paw** *n.* the foot of an animal having claws.—*v.t.* to scrape with the fore foot. [OF *poe*]

**pawn** *n.* goods deposited as security for money borrowed.—*v.t.* to pledge.—**pawn broker** *n.* one that lends money on goods pledged. [OF *pas*]

**pawn** *n.* a piece in a game *esp.* chess. [L. *pedito* foot-soldier]

**pay** *v.t.* to give money etc. for goods received or services rendered to compensate.—*v.t.* to be remunerative.—*n.* wages.—**payable** *a.* justly due.—**payment** *n.* discharge of a debt. [L. *pacare* appease]

**pea** *n.* fruit, growing in pods, of a leguminous plant the plant. [G. *pison*]

**peace** *n.* calm, freedom from war; quietness of mind.—**peace able** *a.* disposed to peace.—**peace ful** *a.* —**pease** fully adv. [L. *pac*]

**peach** *n.* a stone fruit of delicate flavour [F. *pêche*]

**peacock** *n.* a bird, remarkable for the beauty of its plumage and fan like spotted tail. [L. *pavo*]

**pea-jacket** *n.* a thick woollen jacket worn by seamen. [Du. *pij* a rough coat]

**peak** *n.* the pointed end of anything, *esp.* the sharp top of a hill, maximum point in a curve or record. [var. of *pique*]

**peal** *n.* a loud sound, or succession of loud sounds chime.—*v.t.* to sound loudly (for appeal)

**pear** (*pēr*) *n.* a tree yielding delicious fruit, the fruit. [L. *pirum*]

**pearl** (*pūrl*) *n.* a hard smooth, lustrous substance, found in several no uses, particularly the pearl oyster a jewel.—**pearly** *a.* clear pure. [F. *perle*]

**peas'ant** (*pēz'*) *n.* a rural labourer a rustic.—*a.* rural.—**peasantry** *n.* peasants collectively. [F. *peasants*]

**peat** *n.* a decomposed vegetable substance, used for fuel. [Celt. origin]

**pebble** *n.* a small, roundish stone transparent and colourless rock-crystal. [O.E. *pebbel*]

**peck** *n.* the fourth part of a bushel a great deal. [AF *pēk*]

**peck** *v.t.* and *t.* to pick or strike with a beak. [var. of *pēk*]

- peculate (pek'ü-lät) *v.t.* and *n.* to embezzle.—peculation *n.*—peculator *n.* [L. *peculari*]
- peculiar *a.* one's own particular; strange.—peculiarity *n.* something that belongs to or is found in one person or thing only [L. *peculiaris*]
- pecuniary *a.* relating to or consisting of money [L. *pecunia*, money]
- pedagogue (gog) *n.* a schoolmaster; a pedantic teacher [G. *paidagogos* a "boy leader"]
- ped'al *a.* of a foot.—*n.* something to transmit motion from the foot.—*v.t.* to use a pedal. [L. *pedalis* fr. *pes* foot]
- pedant *n.* one who overvalues or insists on season on, petty details of book learning, grammatical rules, etc.—pedantic *a.* [F. *pédant*]
- pedestal *n.* the base of a column, pillar etc. [L. *pedestal*]
- pedes trian *a.* going on foot.—*n.* one that walks on foot.—pedes trianism *n.* the practice of walking. [L. *pedester*—fr. *fr. pes* foot]
- pedigree *n.* register of ancestors; genealogy [M. E. *pe de gre*, crane's foot]
- pediment *n.* the triangular space over a Greek portico, etc. [earlier *perimēnē* for *pyramidal*]
- pedlar -ler *n.* one who travels about hawking small commodities. [O.E. *ped* a basket]
- peel *v.t.* to strip off the skin or rind.—*v.t.* to come off as the skin or rind.—*n.* rind skin. [L. *pellere*, to strip off hair]
- peep *v.t.* to cry as a chick to chirp.—*n.* the cry of a young chicken. [limit. origin]
- peep *v.t.* to look slyly or momentarily.—*n.* such look. [origin uncertain]
- peer *n.* one of the same rank a nobleman.—peerless *a.*—peerage *n.* the rank of a peer, the body of peers [L. *par* equal]
- peer *v.t.* to peep, to look narrowly as with shortsighted eyes. [of Teutonic origin]
- peevish *a.* fretful, querulous.—peevishly *adv.*—peevishness *n.* [origin uncertain]
- pee wit *n.* the lapwing. [limit. of cry]
- peg *n.* a wooden nail or pin.—*v.t.* to fasten with pegs.—*v.t.* to persevere. [origin uncertain]
- pell *n.* money (in contempt). [OF *pellet* plunder]
- pelican *n.* a large water-fowl, remarkable for its enormous pouch beneath its bill. [G. *pelikan*]
- pell-mell *adv.* in utter confusion. [F. *pe-tremble*, fr. *tremer* mix]
- pellucid *a.* translucent clear [L. *pellucidus*]
- pelt *v.t.* to strike with missiles.—*v.t.* to throw missiles to fall persistently as rain. [origin uncertain]
- pelt *n.* a hide or skin. [L. *pellis*]
- pen *n.* an instrument for writing.—*v.t.* to compose and commit to paper write. [L. *penus*, feather]
- pen *n.* a small enclosure, as for sheep
- pent *n.* shut up [O.E. *pena*]
- penal *a.* relating to incurring, or inflicting punishment.—penalty *n.* punishment for a crime or offence [L. *penalis*]
- penance *n.* suffering submitted to as an expression of penitence. [L. *penitentia*]
- pencil *n.* a small brush used by painters an instrument, as of graphite for writing etc.—*v.t.* to paint or draw to mark with a pencil. [L. *penicillum*, a little tail]
- pendant *n.* a hanging ornament.—*a.* suspended, hanging projecting.—pend- ing prep during.—pendulous *a.* hanging loosely swinging.—pendulum *n.* a suspended weight swinging to and fro esp. as a regulator for a clock. [L. *pendere*, to hang]
- penetrat<sup>e</sup> *v.t.* to enter into to pierce to arrive at the meaning of.—penetrable *a.* capable of being pierced.—penetrability *n.* quality of being penetrable.—penetration *n.* insight, acuteness.—penetrative *a.* piercing discerning. [L. *penetra*re]
- pen guin *n.* a swimming bird unable to fly [Welsh *pes gwyn*, white head]
- peninsula *n.* a portion of land nearly surrounded by water [L.]
- penitent *a.* affected by a sense of guilt one that repents of sin.—panitence *n.* sorrow for sin, repentance.—penitential *a.* of or expressing penitence.—penitentiary *a.* relating to penance or to the rules of penance.—*n.* a prison. [L. *penitentia*, repent]
- pennant *n.* a narrow piece of bunting *esp.* a long narrow flag on a lance etc. (also pennon). [L. *pennus*, plume]
- penny *n.* pennies pl. (denoting the number of coins)—penes pl. (amount of pennies in value), a copper coin the twelfth part of a shilling.—penniless *a.* having no money.—penn weight *n.* a troy weight of 24 grains. [O.E. *pennan*]
- pennyroy'al *n.* an aromatic herb. [origin uncertain]
- pension *n.* an allowance for past services, an annuity paid to retired public officers, soldiers, etc.—*v.t.* to grant a pension to.—pensioner *n.* [L. *pensio*]
- pen-sive *a.* thoughtful with sadness. [F. *pensif*]
- pentagon *n.* a plane figure having five angles.—pentagonal *a.*—pentastich

- (k) *n.* the first five books of the Old Testament. [G *pente* five]  
**pentecost** *n.* a Jewish festival on the fifteenth day after the Passover Whitsun tide. [G *pente* fifth]  
**penthouse** *n.* a shed standing with its roof sloping against a higher wall. [F *appentis*]  
**penury** *n.* want; extreme poverty—  
 penurious *a.* miserly; niggardly [L *penus*]  
**peony** *n.* a plant with showy flowers. [G *peonio*]  
**people** (*pe pl.*) *n.* the body of persons that compose a community; nation; persons generally—*v.t.* to stock with [inhabitants]. [F *peuple*; nation]  
**pepper** *n.* the fruit of a climbing plant, which yields a pungent aromatic spice.—*v.t.* to sprinkle with pepper; to pelt with shot—**peppery** *a.* having the qualities of pepper; irritable.—**pepper mint** *n.* a plant noted for the aromatic pungent liquor distilled from it. [G *peperi*]  
**peradventure** *adv.* perhaps. [OF *par aventure*]  
**perambulator** *v.t.* to walk through or over—*v.t.* to walk about—**perambulator** *n.* a small carriage for a child. [L *perambulare*]  
**perceive** *v.t.* to obtain knowledge of through the senses; to observe to understand.—**perceivable** *a.*—**perceptible** *a.* discernible—**perceptibility** *n.*—**perception** *n.* the faculty of perceiving [L *percipere*]  
**percentage** *n.* proportion or rate per hundred.—**per cent.** in each hundred. [L *per centum* by the hundred]  
**perch** *n.* a fresh water fish. [G *perke*]  
**perch** *n.* a pole or rod; a measure of five yards and a half; a roost.—*v.t.* to place, as on a perch.—*v.t.* to light or settle on a fixed body; to roost. [L *perco* staff]  
**perchance** *adv.* perhaps. [chance]  
**percolate** *v.t.* and *t.* to pass through small interstices, as a liquor; to filter—  
**percolation** *n.* [L *perco*drare]  
**percussion** *n.* collision; vibratory shock. [L *percussio*]  
**perdition** (*lsh.*) *n.* ruin; future misery [L *perditio*]  
**perigrinate** *v.t.* to travel from place to place—**perigrination** *n.* [L *pergrinus*; foreigner]  
**peremptory** *a.* authoritative; for bidding debate. [L *peremptorius*; destructive]  
**perennial** *a.* lasting through the years—  
**perpetual** (*Bd.*) continuing more than two years. [L *perennius*]  
**perfect** *a.* complete; finished.—*a.* a tense denoting a complete act.—*v.t.* to finish to make skillful.—**perfectable** *a.* capable of becoming perfect.—**perfection** *n.* state of being perfect. [L *perfector*; done; thorough]  
**perfidy** *n.* treachery—**perfidious** *a.* [L *perfidus*]  
**perforate** *v.t.* to pierce—**perforation** *n.* a hole bored through anything. [L *perforare*]  
**perfors** *adv.* of necessity [P *per force*]  
**perform** *v.t.* to bring to completion; to fulfil; to represent on the stage—*v.t.* to act a part to play as on a musical instrument.—**performance** *n.* [OF *perfournir*]  
**perfume** *n.* an agreeable scent, fragrance—*v.t.* to scent.—**perfumer** *n.* perfumery *n.* perfumes in general. [L *perfumare*; to perfume]  
**perfumetory** *a.* done indifferently; carelessly. [L *perfungi*, to get done with]  
**perhaps** *adv.* it may be; possibly [E. *hay chance*]  
**perihelion** *n.* that point in the orbit of a planet or comet nearest to the sun. [G]  
**peril** *n.* danger; exposure to injury.—  
**perilous** *a.* full of peril. [L *periculum*]  
**perimeter** *n.* the outer boundary of a plane figure. [G *perimetron*]  
**period** *n.* the time in which a heavenly body makes a revolution; a particular portion of time; a complete sentence; a full stop (.)—**periodical** *a.* recurring at regular intervals.—**periodical** *a.* relating to a period; periodic.—*n.* a publication issued at regular intervals. [G *periodos*; circuit]  
**periscope** *n.* an instrument, used esp. in submarines, for giving a view of objects that are on a different level. [G *peri* round, and *scopos*, to look]  
**perish** *v.t.* to die; to waste away.—  
**perishable** *a.* [L *perire*]  
**periwinkle** *n.* a flowering plant; a common mollusc. [OE *perewinkel*]  
**perjure** (*lsh.*) *v.t.* to swear falsely—*v.t.* to bear false witness.—**perjury** *n.* false swearing; crime of false testimony on oath. [L *perjurare*]  
**permanent** *a.* continuing in the same state; lasting.—**permanence** *n.* permanency *n.* fixleness. [L *permanser*]  
**permute** *v.t.* to pass through the pores of; to saturate.—**permeable** *a.* admitting of the passage of fluids. [L *permovere*]  
**permit** *v.t.* to allow; to give leave to; to give leave.—*(per')* *n.* a written permission.—**permission** *n.* leave; liberty—**permissible** *a.* allowable.—**permissive** *a.* allowing. [L *permittere*]  
**permute** *v.t.* to interchange—  
**permutation** *n.* mutual transference (A4)

change in the arrangement of a number of quantities. [L. *permutter*, change thoroughly]

**pernicious** (nish) a. having the quality of destroying or injuring; hurtful [L. *perniciosus*]

**peroration** n. the concluding part of an oration [L. *peroratio*]

**perpendicular** a. exactly upright at right angles to the plane of the horizon at right angles to a given line or surface —n. a line at right angles to the plane of the horizon, a line falling at right angles on another line or plane [L. *perpendicularis*]

**perpetrate** v.t. to commit (something bad)—*perpetration* n.—*perpetrator* n. [L. *perpetrare*, to accomplish]

**perpetual** a. continuous, lasting for ever—*perpetually* adv.—*perpetuate* v.t. to make perpetual; not to allow to be forgotten.—*perpetuation* n.—*perpetuity* n. [L. *perpetuus*]

**perplex** v.t. to puzzle; complicate—*perplexity* n. a puzzled or tangled state [L. *perplexus*, entangled]

**perquisite** (kīt) n. a casual payment in addition to salary belonging to an employment; a thing that after serving its purpose is customarily taken possession of by servant etc. [L. *perquisitum*, a thing eagerly sought]

**perry** n. a fermented drink made from pears. [OF. *pere*]

**persecute** v.t. to oppress for the holding of an opinion; to subject to persistent ill treatment—*persecution* n.—*persecutor* n. [L. *persequi*, to pursue]

**persevere** v.t. to persist, maintain an effort.—*perseverance* n. [L. *perseverare*]  
**persist** v.t. to continue in a state or action in spite of obstacles or objections.—*persistent* n.—*persistent* n. [L. *persistere* *ir sistere* to stand]

**person** n. an individual human being; an individual divine being; a character in a play etc., in grammar a classification or one of the classes of pronouns and verb-forms according to the person speaking spoken to or spoken of—*personable* a. good looking.—*personage* n. a notable person.—*personal* a. individual, private; of one's own; of or relating to grammatical person.—*personal property* or *estate* all property except land and interests in land that pass to an heir—*personality* n. distinctive character—*personally* adv. in person.—*personality* n. personal property—*personate* v.t. to pass oneself off as.—*personation* n.—*personify* v.t. to represent as a person to typify—*personification* n.—*personal* n. staff employed in a service or institution. [L. *person* a character in a play]

**perspective** (iv) n. the art of drawing on a flat surface to give the effect of solidity and relative distances and sizes, drawing in perspective mental view—*perspicuous* a. clearly expressed.—*perspicuity* n.—*perspicacious* a. having quick mental insight.—*perspicacity* (kas) n. [L. *perspicere*, to see through]—*perspire* v.t. to sweat.—*perspiration* n. [L. *perspirare*, to breathe through]—*persuade* (sw) v.t. to convince; to bring (any one to do something) by argument, etc.—*persuasion* n.—*persuasive* a. [L. *persuader*]

**pert** a. forward, saucy [L. *aperitus*, open (ready, skilled)]

**pertain** v.t. to belong; to relate.—*pertinent* a. to the point.—*pertinacity* n.—*pertinacious* a. obstinate; persistent.—*pertinacity* (as) n. [L. *pertinere*, to belong]

**perturb** v.t. to disturb gradually, to alarm—*perturbable* a.—*perturbation* n. [L. *perturbare*]  
**periuke** (-ook) n. a wig. [F. *perique*]

**peruse** (-ooz) v.t. to read, esp. in a slow or careful manner—*perusal* n. [origin uncertain]

**pervade** v.t. to spread through.— *pervasion* n.—*pervasive* a. [L. *pervadere*, to go through]

**pervert** v.t. to turn to a wrong use, to lead astray—*pervert* a. one who has turned to error esp. in religion.—*perversion* n.—*perversive* a.—*perverse* a. obstinately or unreasonably wrong; wayward etc.—*perversity* n. [L. *pervertere*, to turn away]

**pesimism** n. a theory that everything turns to evil; tendency to see the worst side of things.—*pesimist* n.—*pesimistic* a. [L. *pesimus* worst]

**pest** n. troublesome or harmful thing or person; a plague.—*pestiferous* a. bringing plague; harmful, deadly—*pestilential* a. troublesome; deadly—*pestilence* n. a deadly plague.—*pestilential* a. [L. *peste*]  
**pestle** (tl) n. an instrument with which things are pounded in a mortar [L. *pestillum*, fr. *pisser*, to pound]

**pet** n. an animal or person kept or regarded with affection.—v.t. to make a pet of. [origin uncertain]  
**pet** n. a fit of ill temper or sulking. [origin uncertain]

**petal** n. coloured flower leaf. [G. *petalon*, a thin plate]

**petard** n. a small bomb for bursting things open. [F. *petard*]

**petition** (ihi) n. a request, esp. one presented to a sovereign or parliament.—v.t. to present a petition to.—*peti- tionary* a.—*petitioner* n. [L. *petitor*]

**petrel** n. a small sea-bird. [S. *Peter*] **petrify** v.t. to turn into stone.—**petrification** n. [L. *petrus*, rock] **petroleum** n. a mineral oil.—**petrol** n. a refined petroleum. [fr. L. *petrus*, rock, and *oleum*, oil] **petticoat** n. a woman's underskirt. [orig. *petty coat*, a small coat] **pettifogger** n. a low class lawyer one given to mean dealing in small matters.—**pettifogging** v.t. to be or act like a pettifogger (origin uncertain) **petty** a. unimportant, trivial, on a small scale [F. *petit*, small] **petulant** a. given to small fits of temper—**petulance** n. [L. *petulans* wanton] **pew** n. a fixed seat in a church. [G. *pod* w.m., pedestal] **pe'wit** see PEWIT **pewter** n. an alloy of tin and lead ware made of this. [OF *peutre*] **phaeton** (fən) n. a light four-wheeled open carriage [G. *Phaethon*, the son of Helios, the sun (who tried to drive his father's chariot)] **phantasm** n. an illusion a vision of an absent person.—**phantasmal** a.—**phantasmagoria** n. an exhibition of illusions, a crowd of dim or unreal figures.—**phantasy** n. see FANTASY—**phantom** n. an apparition or ghost. [G. *phantasma*] **pharisaic** pharisaical a. hypocritical. [pharisee, one of a strict Jewish sect] **pharmaceutic** a. relating to pharmacy — in pl. the science of pharmacy—**pharmaceutical** a.—**pharmaceopeia** n. official book with a list and directions for the use of drugs.—**pharmacy** n. the preparation and dispensing of drugs, drugstore. [G. *pharmakon*, poison, drug] **phase** (-z) n. an aspect of the moon or a planet a stage of development. [G. *phasis*] **pheasant** (fer') n. a game-bird. [G. *Phasian* a river in Colchis (where the bird first came from)] **phenomenon** n. phenomena pl. anything appearing or observed a remarkable person or thing.—**phenomenal** a. recognisable or evidenced by the senses relating to the phenomena remarkable. [G. *phanēsis*, to show] **philial** see VIAL **phil-** prefix loving. [G. *philein*, to love].—**philanderer** v.t. to amuse oneself with love-making.—**philanthropy** n. love of mankind practice of doing good to one's fellow men.—**philanthropist** n.—**philanthropist** n.—**philately** n. stamp collecting.—**philatelist** n.—**philatelistic** a.—**philharmonic** a. musical (only for titles of societies)—**philology** n. science of the

structure and the development of languages.—**philological** a.—**philologian** n.—**philosophy** n. the pursuit of wisdom, the study of realities and the general principles a system of theories on the nature of things or on conduct a calmness of mind expected of a philosopher.—**philosopher** n. one who studies, or possesses, or originates, philosophy.—**philosophical** philosophical a.—**philosopher** n.—**philistine** (-tr.) n. a love-potion, phlegm (flem) n. a viscid substance formed by the mucous membrane and ejected by coughing, etc. calmness, sluggishness.—**phlegmatic** (-eg) a. not easily agitated. [G. *phlegma* inflammation] **phlox** n. a flowering plant. [G. = flame] **phoenix** n. a fabulous bird supposed to be only one of its kind and after living for centuries to burn (fire) and rise renewed from the ashes a unique thing. [G. *phōneion* purple red] **phon-** prefix. [G. phone voice].—**phonetic** a. of, or relating to, vocal sounds.—n. in pl. the science of vocal sounds.—**phonetician** n.—**phōneum** n. a combination of phonograph and cinematograph.—**phonograph** n. an instrument recording and reproducing sounds.—**phonographie** a. **phos** **phosphorus** n. a non-metallic element which appears luminous in the dark.—**photophase** n.—**photophidae** n.—**photophite** n. compounds of phosphorus.—**phosphorescence** n. a faint glow in the dark. [G. *phōr* light] **photo-** prefix light. [G. *phōs* light].—**photo-electricity** n. electricity produced or affected by the action of light.—**photograph** n. a picture made by the chemical action of light on a sensitive film.—v.t. to take a photograph of.—**photographer** n.—**photographic** a.—**photography** a.—**photogravure** n. process of etching a product of photography.—n. a picture so reproduced.—**photometer** n. an instrument for measuring the intensity of light.—**photomicrography** n.—**photoplay** n. a film drama. **phrase** (-z) n. a mode of expression a small group of words a pithy expression.—v.t. to express in words.—**phraseology** (fri-) n. manner of expression, choice of words. [G. *phrasēs*] **phrenology** n. the study of the shape of the skull the theory that mental powers are indicated by the shape of the skull.—**phrenologist** n. [G. *phren* mind] **phthisis** (thi-sis) n. consumption of the lungs.—**phthisical** a. [G. = wasting away] **phylactery** n. an amulet. [G. *phulakterion*, a guard] **physic** (-tr.) n. medicine—pl. the

science of the properties of matter and energy.—*v.i.* dose with medicine.—phys' cal a. relating to physic or physics, or the body.—phys'ically adv.—physi'cian a qualified medical practitioner.—physi'cist n. a student of physics.—physi'cous n. judging character by face, the face.—physi'og'raphy n. science of the earth's surface.—physi'og'raper n.—physiology n. the science of the normal function of living things.—physi'ology n.—physique (-ék) n. bodily structure and development. [G. physis nature]

pian o a. and ads in a low tone or voice.—n. a piano-forte.—pian'o-forte (tī) n. a musical instrument with strings which are struck by hammers worked by a key board.—pi'anist (pē') n. performer on the piano-forte.—piano'lā n. a mechanical device for playing on the piano. [It. piano soft, and forte, loud]

pica'resque (-ék) a. of fiction dealing with the adventures of rogues. [F.] pick n. a tool consisting of a curved iron crossbar and a wooden shaft for breaking up hard ground or masonry.—pick'are n. a pick. [orig. yoke]  
pick s.t. to break the surface of to skin with something pointed to gather to choose select carefully to find an occasion for.—n. an act of picking; the choicest part.—pick'ings n.pl. odds and ends of profit. [OE. pycan]

pick'et n. a prong or pointed stake a small body of soldiers on police duty a party of trade unionists posted to deter would be workers during a strike.—*v.i.* to tether to a peg; to post as a picket to beset with pickets. [F. piquer]

pickle (pik'lē) n. a brine or other liquid for preserving food a sorry plight a troublesome child.—pl. pickled vegetables.—*v.i.* to preserve in pickle. [Du. pekel]

pic nic n. a pleasure excursion including a meal out of doors.—*v.i.* to take part in a picnic. [F. pique-signe]

pic'ture n. a drawing or painting.—*v.i.* to represent in, or as in, a picture.—pictorial a. of, in, with, painting or pictures graphic.—n. a newspaper with many pictures.—pictorially adv.—pic tur-esque (-ék) a. such as would be effective in a picture striking vivid. [L. pictura]

pie n. a magpie wood pecker; a dish of meat, fruit etc. covered with paste a mass of printer's type in confusion, etc.—pie'bald a. irregularly marked with black and white motley.—n. a piebald horse or other animal.—pies a. piebald. [L. pica]

piece (pis) n. a separate part or fragment a single object, a literary or

musical composition, etc.—*v.i.* to mend, put together—pieces mean ads. by in, or into pieces. [F. piéce]

pier (pēr) n. a piece of solid upright masonry esp supporting a bridge or between two windows a structure running into the sea as a landing stage, etc. [Med. L. piers]

pierce (pērs) *v.i.* to make a hole in to make a way through [F. percer]

pier'rot (per'-ō) n. a French pantomime character a member of a troupe of entertainers, usually in white costume trimmed with black pom pons [F.]

pi'ety n. godliness, devoutness dutifulness [L. pietas]

pig n. a swine an oblong mass of melted metal.—*v.i.* of a sow to produce a litter herded together in a dirty untidy way.—pig'ery n. a place for keeping pigs.—pig'ish a.—pig'tail n. a plait of hair hanging from the back of the head. [of Teut. origin]

pigeon (pi'ēn) n. a bird of many wild and domesticated varieties, often trained to carry messages, etc.—pi'geon'hole n. a compartment for papers. [F.]

pig'ment n. colouring matter paint or dye [L. pigmentum]

pign'ny see PRIMY

pike n. a spear formerly used by infantry a peaked hill a large freshwater fish. [OE. pic]

pil'e staff n. plain as a pikestaff, easy to see or understand [orig. packstaff a pole for carrying a pack]

pil'chard n. a small sea fish. [origin unknown]

pile n. a beam driven into the ground, esp as a foundation for building in water or wet ground. [OE. pil, dart]

pile n. a heap a great mass of building an electric battery.—*v.i.* heaped up. [L. pila pillar]

pile n. a nap of cloth, esp of velvet, carpet. [L. pilus hair]

piles n. (in pl.) tumours of veins of rectum. [L. pilis, a ball]

pilfer *v.i.* to steal in small quantities.—pilferage n. [OF. perfir]

pil'grim n. one who walks to a sacred place a wanderer—pil'grimage n. [L. peregrinus]

pill n. a small ball of medicine. [L. pilus, a ball]

pill age n. seizure of goods by force esp in war; plunder—*v.i.* and *v.t.* to plunder [F.]

pill ar n. a slender upright structure, a column. [L. pilus pile]

pill ion (yūn) n. a cushion or seat for a person to ride behind a man on a horse or motor-cycle [L. pilus, a hide]

pill'ory n. a frame with holes for head and hands in which an offender was

confined and exposed to pelting and ridicule.—*s.t.* to set in pillory to expose to ridicule and abuse. [F *pilori*]  
**pillow** *n.* a cushion for the head specially in bed.—*s.t.* to lay on a pillow [O.E. *pyle*]

**pilot** *n.* a person qualified to take charge of a ship entering or leaving a harbour or where knowledge of local waters is needed a steersman, navigator of an aeroplane a guide—*s.t.* to act as pilot to—**pilotage** *n.* work or payment of a pilot. [F *pilote*]  
**pillule** *n.* a small pill. [F]

**pimp** *n.* a pander—*s.t.* to pander [origin unknown]

**pimpernel** *n.* a plant with small scarlet or blue or white flowers closing in dull weather [F *pimprenelle*]  
**pimple** *n.* a small tumour of the skin.—*s.t.* to pimple [origin uncertain]

**pin** *n.* a short thin piece of stiff wire with a point and head for fastening soft materials together a wooden or metal peg or rivet.—*s.t.* to fasten with a pin or pins to seize and hold fast.—**pin money** *n.* an allowance made to a woman for her private expenditure. [O.E. *penn* *peg*]

**pin afors** *n.* a child's washing apron or overall. [because pinned before the dress]  
**pinchers** *n.pl.* a tool for gripping, composed of two limbs crossed and pivoted.—*s.t.* to nip or snip.—*n.* a nip stress as much as can be taken up between finger and thumb. [F *pincer* to pinch]

**pinchbeck** *n.* a zinc and copper alloy cheap jewellery.—*a.* counterfeit, flashy [invented by C. Pinchbeck a London watchmaker (d. 1732)]

**pine** *n.* an evergreen coniferous tree.—**pineapple** *n.* the fruit of a tropical tree. [L. *pinus*]

**pine** *v.t.* to waste away with grief, want, etc. [O.E. *pinan* fr. *putn*, pain]  
**pinion** *n.* a wing.—*s.t.* to disable by binding wings, arms, etc. [L. *pinna*, a feather]

**pinion** *n.* a small cog-wheel. [F *pignon*]  
**pink** *n.* a garden plant height of excellence.—*a.* pale red in colour—*s.t.* to pierce to ornament with perforations. [of Tent origin]

**pinacle** *n.* a man o' war's eight-oared boat formerly a small ship attending on a larger one. [origin uncertain]

**pinacle** *n.* a pointed turret on a buttress or roof a mounted peak highest pitch or point. [L. *pianca*, point]

**pint** (*pint*) *n.* liquid measure, half a quart. [F *pinte*]

**pioneer** (*pi-on*) *n.* one of an advanced body preparing a road for troops, an explorer one who first originates.—*s.t.*

to act as pioneer or leader [F *pion* fr. *pion*, a foot soldier]  
**pious** *n.* devout. [L. *pious*]

**pip** *n.* a disease of fowls. [Du.]  
**pip** *n.* a spot on playing cards dice, or dominoes. (orig. peep)

**pip** *n.* a seed in a fruit, (short for pipette)  
**pipe** *n.* a tube of metal or other material; a musical instrument, a whistle a shrill voice, or bird's note a tube with a small bowl at the end for smoking tobacco a wine cask.—*s.t.* and *t.* to play on a pipe.—**pipe clay** *n.* clay used for tobacco pipes and for whitening military equipment, etc.—*s.t.* to whiten with pipeclay—**piper** *n.* a player on a pipe or bagpipes. [O.E.]

**pipkin** *n.* a small earthenware jar or pan. [origin uncertain]

**pippin** *n.* various sorts of apple. [F *pypme* a seed]

**piquant** (*pik'ant*) *a.* pungent, stimulating—**piquancy** *n.*—**piqué** (pik') *v.t.* to irritate hurt the pride of stimulate.—*n.* feeling of injury or baffled curiosity—**piqué** (pik'ké) *n.* stiff ribbed cotton fabric. [F *piquer* to sting prick]  
**piquet** (*ket*) *n.* a card game for two. [F]

**pirate** *n.* a sea robber publisher etc., who infringes copyright.—*s.t.* to publish or reproduce regardless of copyright.—**piracy** *n.*—**piratical** *a.*—**piratically** *adv.* [O. Fr. *pirat* fr. *pirre*, to attack]  
**pirouette** *n.* a spinning round on the toe.—*s.t.* to do this. [Fr.]

**pistil** *n.* the female organ of a flower [L. *pestillum*]

**pistol** *n.* a small firearm used with one hand.—*s.t.* to shoot with a pistol. [F *pistolet*]

**piston** *n.* a plug fitting a cylinder and working up and down, e.g. as in a steam engine, etc. [F]

**pit** *n.* a deep hole in the ground a coal mine or its shaft a depression in any surface the part of a theatre behind the stalls an enclosure in which animals were set to fight.—*s.t.* to set to fight to mark with small scars.—**pitfall** *n.* a covered pit for catching animals or men. [L. *putulus* a well]

**pitch** *n.* a dark sticky substance obtained from tar or turpentine.—*s.t.* to coat with this.—**pitch-pine** *n.* resinous kind of pine.—**pitchy** *a.* covered with pitch black as pitch. [L. *pis*]

**pitch** *v.t.* to set up to cast or throw.—*s.t.* to fix upon to fall headlong of a ship to plunge lengthwise.—*n.* an act of pitching degree, height, station a slope.—**pitchfork** *n.* a fork for lifting and pitching hay, etc.—*s.t.* to throw with or as with a pitchfork. [origin uncertain]  
**pitcher** *n.* large jug. [O.Y. *picher*]

pith *n.* the tissue in the stems and branches of certain plants essential substance most important part.—*pithless a.* consisting of pith, mere, concise.—*pithily adv.* [OE. *pitho*]

pittance *n.* a small allowance inadequate wages. [F *pittance*, orig. —*pity*]

pity *n.* sympathy or sorrow for others suffering a regrettable fact.—*v.t.* to feel pity for.—*pit'ous a.* deserving pity.—*pitiable a.*—*pitifully adv.*—*pitiful a.* full of pity, contemptible.—*pitiless a.* [*L. pititas plety*]

pivot *n.* a shaft or pin on which something turns.—*v.t.* to furnish with a pivot.—*v.t.* to turn on one. [*F*]

pixie pixie *n.* a fairy [origin uncertain]

placard *n.* a paper with a notice on it for posting up.—*v.t.* to post placards on to advertise or display on placards. [*F*]

placate *v.t.* to conciliate, pacify—*placable a.* [*L. placere*]

place *n.* a particular part of space, spot position town, village, residence, building office or employment.—*v.t.* to put in a particular place. [*F*]

placid (-as') *a.* calm.—*placidly n.* [*L. placidus*]

plagiary *n.* one who publishes borrowed or copied literary work as original.—*plagiarism n.*—*plagiarist n.*—*plagiarise v.t. and f.* [*L. plagiarius* a kidnapper]

plague (plāg) *n.* a pestilence affliction.—*v.t.* to trouble or annoy.—*plague a.*—*plaguey adv.* [*L. plaga* a stroke]

plaice *n.* a flat fish. [*G. platus, flat*]

plaid (plād) *n.* a long Highland shawl. [*Gael. planda*]

plain *a.* flat, level unobstructed not intricate easily understood, simple, ordinary without decoration not beautiful.—*n.* a tract of level country—*side.* clearly.—*plainly adv.* [*L. planus smooth*]

plaint *n.* a statement of complaint in a law court a lament.—*plaintiff n.* one who sues in a law court.—*plaintive a.* sad. [*L. plangere, to beat (the bread)*]

plait (plat) *n.* a fold, a braid of hair straw etc.—*v.t.* to form into plaits. [*OF. plait*]

plan *n.* a drawing representing a thing's horizontal section diagram, map a project, design way of proceeding.—*v.t.* to make a plan or make a design to arrange beforehand. [*L. planus, a foot sole*]

plane *n.* a tree with broad leaves. [*G. φλανε*]

plane *n.* a carpenter's tool for smoothing wood.—*v.t.* to make smooth with one. [*L. planus level*]

plane *a.* perfect, flat, or level a smooth surface. [*var. of plain*]

plane *v.t.* to glide in an aeroplane. [*F planer* to hover]

planet *n.* a heavenly body revolving round the sun.—*planetary a.* [*G πλανής wanderer*]

plank *n.* a long flat piece of sawn timber. [*Late L. planca*]

plant (-a) *n.* a member of the vegetable kingdom, a living organism feeding on inorganic substances and without power of locomotion equipment for machinery needed for a manufacture.—*v.t.* set in the ground, to grow to fix firmly to support or establish to stock with plants.—*plantation n.* a wood or planted trees an estate for cultivation of tea, tobacco etc. formerly, a colony—*planter n.* one who plants a grower of tropical produce. [*L. plantia*]

plantain *n.* a low-growing herb with broad leaves. [*L. plantago* a sole of foot (ref. shape of leaves)]

plantain *n.* a tropical tree like a banana its fruit. [*Sp. plantano*]

plaster *n.* a piece of fabric spread with a medicinal or adhesive substance for application to the body a mixture of lime, sand etc., to spread on walls, etc.—*v.t.* to apply plaster to.—*plasterer n.*—*plastic a.* produced by moulding easily moulded moulding shaped matter—*plastics (-a)* (trade name) *n.* a kind of modelling clay.—*plasticity a.* aptness to be moulded. [*G. plasticin, to mould*]

plate *n.* a flat thin sheet of metal, glass, etc. utensils of gold or silver shallow round dish from which food is eaten.—*v.t.* to cover with a thin coating of gold, silver or other metal.—*plated (-d) n.* a tract of level high land.—*plateful n.*

platform *n.* raised level surface or floor.—*platitudinous n.* commonplace remark.—*platitudinous a.*—*platir n.* a flat dish. [*G. platys, broad, flat*]

platium *n.* a white heavy malleable metal.—*platina-type n.* a photographic process or print in which platinum is used. [*Sp. platinado, d. m. of plate, silver*]

platoon *n.* a small body of solders employed as a unit, sub-division of an infantry company. [*Fr. peloton*]

playful *a.* an act of applause.—*playable a.* something fair or reasonable fair-spoken specious.—*playfulness n.* [*L. plaudere to clap the hands*]

play (plā) *v.t.* to move with light or irregular motion to flicker etc. amuse oneself to take part in a game to perform on a musical instrument.—*v.t.* to use or work (an instrument) to take part in (a game) to contend with in a game to perform (mimic) perform on (an

game) to perform (mimic) perform on (an

instrument) to act to act the part of.—n. brisk or free movement activity sport amusement gambling a dramatic piece or performance.—play or n.—playful a.—play'thing n. a toy.—play'wright n. an author of plays. [OE. *playian*] **plea** (plē) n. that is pleaded excuse statement of a prisoner or defendant.—plead v.t. to address a court of law to make an earnest appeal.—v.i. to bring forward as an excuse or plea. [F. *plaid*] **please** v.t. to be agreeable to.—v.i. to like to be willing.—pleas'ance (plex') n. delight a pleasure-ground.—pleas'ure n. enjoyment satisfaction, will, choice.—pleas'urable a. giving pleasure.—pleas'ant a. pleasing, agreeable.—pleas'antly adv.—pleas'antry n. a joke. [L. *plaere*]

**pleat** n. a three fold band on a garment, etc., made by folding the material on itself.—v.t. to make a pleat in. [var. of *plea*]

**plebeian** a. belonging to the common people low or rough.—n. one of the common people.—*v. ab initio* n. a decision by direct voting of a whole people. [L. *plebs* common people]

**pledge** n. a thing given over as security a toast promise.—v.t. to give over as security to engage to drink the health of. [OF. *pledge*]

**plenary** a. complete without limitations.—plenipotentiary a. having full powers.—n. an envoy or ambassador with full powers.—plenitude n. completeness—plenty n. quite enough abundance—plent'sous a.—plentiful a. abundant. [L. *plenus* full]

**pleonasm** n. the use of more words than are needed for the sense—pleonastic a. [G. *πλονασμός*]

**plethora** n. an excess of red corpuscles in the blood oversupply—plethora a. [G. *πλεθυνή*, become full]

**pleur'isy** (plūr'ēz) n. inflammation of membrane round the lungs. [G. *pleura*, side]

**pliable** a. easily bent or influenced.—pliability n.—pliant a. pliable—pliancy n.—pliers n. pl. small pincers with a flat grip. [L. *plicare*, to bend]

**plight** (plīt) n. promise.—v.t. to promise, engage oneself to. [OE. *plift*, risk]

**plight** (plīt) n. state (usually of a distressing kind). [OE. *plif*, fold or plait]

**plinth** n. a square slab as the base of a column, etc. [G. *plinthes*, a brick]

**plod** v.t. to walk or work doggedly. [imit. orig.]

**plot** n. a small piece of land the plan or essential facts of a story play etc. a secret design, a conspiracy.—v.t. to make a map of; to devise secretly.—v.i. to take part in conspiracy. [OE.]

**plough** (plow) n. an implement for turning up the soil.—v.t. to turn up with a plough, to furrow. [ON. *plagi*] **plow'yer** (plōy') n. various birds, including the lapwing. [F. *plutier*]

**pluck** v.t. to pull or pick off to strip the feathers from to reject in an examination.—n. a plucking a beast's heart, lungs, etc. courage—plucky a.—pluck'ily adv. [OE. *pluician*]

**plug** n. something fitting into and filling a hole tobacco pressed hard a piece of this for chewing.—v.t. to stop with a plug. [Du.]

**plum** n. a stone fruit the tree bearing it. [L. *prunus*]

**plumme** (-dom) n. a feather ornament consisting of feathers or horse-hair.—v.t. to furnish with plumes to strip of feathers, to boast.—plumage n. the feathers of a bird. [L. *pluma* a feather]

**plumb** (plūm) n. a ball of lead attached to a string and used for sounding, finding the perpendicular etc.—a perpendicular—adv. perpendicularly exactly—v.t. to find the depth of to set exactly upright—plumber (m'er) n. one who works in lead etc.—plummet n. plumb.

—plumb'line n. a cord with a plumb attached.—plumba'go (m'bā) n. black lead, graphite. [L. *plumbum*, lead] **plump** a. of rounded form, moderately fat. [Du. *plompe*, b. until]

**plump** v.t. to sit or fall abruptly vice only for.—v.t. to drop or throw abruptly—adv. abruptly bluntly [imit. orig.]

**plunder** v.t. to rob systematically to take by open force.—v.t. to rob.—n. a violent robbery property so obtained, spoils. [Ger. *plundern*]

**plunge** v.t. to put forcibly (into).—v.t. to throw oneself (into) to enter or move forward with violence.—n. a plunge dive—plus ger n. [F. *plonger*]

**plus** perf'ect (plūf'ēkt) a. of a tense expressing action completed before a past point of time. [L. *plus quam perfectum*, more than perfect]

**plus** prep. with addition of (usually indicated by the sign +) to be added positive.—plus'ial a. more than one denoting more than one person or thing.—n. a word in its plural form.—plus'ialism n. holding more than one appointment, vote etc.—plus'ialist n.—plus'arity n. [L. —more]

**plush** n. a fabric with a long soft nap. [F. *peluche*]

**plutocracy** n. government by the rich, the wealthy class.—plutocrat n. a wealthy person.—plutocratic a. [G. *πλουτοκράτης*, power by wealth]

**ply** n. a fold or thickness. [L. *phas*, to fold]

**ply** v.t. to wish, work at supply

pressingly —v.t. to go to and fro [O Fr. *espy*]

pneumatic (nū) **s** of or coated by or inflated with, wind or air —*pneumonia* **n.** inflammation of the lungs. [G. *pneuma* breath]

poach **v.t.** to cook (an egg) by dropping without the shell into boiling water [F. *pocher* to pocket]

poach **v.t.** to take (game) illegally —**v.t.** to trespass for this purpose —*poach* **er n.** [origin uncertain]

pocket **n.** a small bag inserted in a garment a cavity filled with ore, etc. a mass of water or air differing in some way from that surrounding it.—**v.t.** to put into one's pocket appropriate [L. *pochē* cp. *poche*]

pod **n.** a long seed vessel as of peas, beans etc.—**v.t.** form pods.—**v.t.** to swell. [origin uncertain]

poem **n.** an imaginative composition in verse.—*poet n.* a writer of poems —*poetess* *fem.* —*poetry n.* the art or work of a poet.—*poesy n.* poetry—*poetic* **adj**—*poetically* **adv**—*poetaster n.* an infatior or paltry verse-writer [G. *poiesis*, to make]

poignant (poin't) **a** pungent, stinging, moving, vivid.—*poignancy n.* [L. *pungere*, to prick]

point **n.** a dot or mark a punctuation mark an item, detail; a unit of value position degree, stage moment the essential object or thing a sharp end the head of a movable rail changing a train to other rails one of the direction marks of a compass striking or effective part or quality an act of pointing.—**v.t.** to sharpen to give value to (words, etc.) to fill up joints with mortar to aim or direct.—**v.t.** to show direction or position by extending a finger stick, etc. to direct attention, of a dog to indicate the position of game by standing facing it.—*pointed* **a.** —*pointedly* **adv**—*pointer n.* an index indicating rod etc., used for pointing a dog trained to point.—*pointless a.* —*point-blank* **a.** aimed horizontally.—**v.t.** with level aim (there being no necessity to elevate for distances) at short range. [L. *punctum*, fr. *pungere* to prick]

pose **v.t.** to place or hold in a balanced or steady position.—**v.t.** to be so held to hover —**n.** balance equilibrium, carriage (of body etc.) [L. *pendere* to weigh]

poison (*z*) **n.** a substance which kills or injures when introduced into living organism.—**v.t.** to give poison to to infect to pervert, spoil—*poisoner n.* —*poisonous a.* [L. *potio* drink]

poke **v.t.** to push or thrust with a finger stick, etc. a thrust forward.—**v.t.** to

make thrusts to pry —**n.** an act of poking —*poker n.* a metal rod for poking a fire —*poky* **a** small, confined. [of Teut. origin]

poker **n.** a bag. [ONF *poker* F *poché* of Teut. origin]

pole **n.** a long rounded piece of wood a measure of length, 6½ yards a measure of area 30½ square yards.—**v.t.** to propel with a pole [OL. *pal'* fr. L. *palus*]

pole **n.** each of the two points about which the stars appear to revolve each of the ends of the axis of the earth each of the opposite ends of a magnet electric cell, etc.—*polar a*—*polarity n.*—*polaris* **v.t.** to give magnetic polarity to to align light so that its vibrations are kept to one plane—*polarisation n.* [G. *polaris* pivot]

pole-axe **n.** a battle-axe a butcher's axe [M.L. *polaris*]

pole cat **n.** a small animal of the weasel family. [OF *pote* a hen (fr. its preying on poultry)]

polemics **n.** controversial.—**n.** a war of words—*polemical a.* [G. *polemēs* war]

police (*ts*) **n.** public order the civil force which maintains public order.—**v.t.** to keep in order—*police man n.* a member of the police—*policey n.* political wisdom a course of action adopted say in state affairs prudent procedure—*politician n.* wise, shrewd expedient, cunning—**n.** in pl. the art of government political affairs or life—*political a.* of the state or its affairs.—*politician n.* one engaged in politics.—*polity n.* civil government form of government a state [G. *polis* a city]

policy **n.** a contract of insurance. [G. *polēdeia* a receipt]

polish **v.t.** to make smooth and glossy to refine —**n.** the act of polishing smoothness, a substance used in polishing.—*polite* **a.** refined having refined manners, courteous—*politely* **adv**—*politeness n.* [L. *polire*]

polka **n.** a dance music for it. [Polish]

poll (pol) **n.** the head or top of the head a counting of voters voting the number of votes recorded.—**v.t.** to cut off the top of to take the votes of to receive (votes).—**v.t.** to vote —*pollard n.* a tree on which a close head of young branches has been made by polling a hornless animal of a normally horned variety.—**v.t.** to make a pollard of (a tree). [of Teut. origin]

pollen **n.** fertilising dust of a flower [L. *pīne* dust]

pollute (*-dot*) **v.t.** to make foul to defecate—*pollution n.* [L. *polluere*]

polo **n.** a game like hockey played by men on ponies [Hindi=ball]

**polonaise** n. a Polish dance; the music for it. [Fr. -Polish]

**poltroon** n. a coward.—*poltroonery* n. [Fr. *poltron*]

**poly-** prefix many. [G. *polus*, many]

—*polyandry* n. polygamy in which one woman has more than one husband.—*polyanthus* n. a cultivated primrose.—*polychrome* a. many colours.—n. a work of art in many colours.—*polychromatic* a.—*polygamy* n. the custom of being married to several persons at a time.—*polygamist* n.—*polyglot* a. speaking, writing, or written in several languages.—*polygon* n. a figure with many angles or sides.—*polygonal* a.—*polygyny* n. polygamy in which one man has more than one wife.—*polyhedron* n. a solid figure contained by many faces.—*polyp* n. a coral insect or other creature of low organisation.—*polysyllabic* n. a word of many syllables.—*polysyllabic* a.—*polytechnic* a. dealing with various arts and crafts.—n. a school doing this.—*polytheism* n. the belief that there are many gods.—*Polytheist* n.—*Polytheistic* a.

**pomade** n. a scented ointment for the head or hair.—*pomatum* n. pomade [Fr. *pommade*].

**pomegranate** n. a large fruit with thick rind containing many seeds in a red pulp. [OF. *pome grenade*]

**pomeranian** n. a breed of small dogs. [Fr. *pomerain*]

**pommel** n. the knob of a sword hilt; the front of a saddle.—v.t. to strike repeatedly, to strike with a sword-pommel. [OF. *pouer* a small apple]

**pomp** n. splendid display or ceremony.—*pompous* a. self important, puffed up of language, inflated.—*pomposity* n. [G. *pompa* a solemn procession]

**pomp-pom** n. an automatic quick firing gun. [imit. of its noise]

**pomp-pom** n. a tuft of ribbon, wool, etc., decorating a hat, shoe, etc. [Fr.]

**pond** n. a small body of still water esp. for watering cattle, etc. [same as pound]

**pondier** v.t. and i. to meditate, think over.—*ponditable* a. capable of being weighed.—*pondorous* a. heavy, unwieldy. [L. *pondus*, weight]

**poniard** n. a dagger.—v.t. to stab with one. [Fr. *pongaard*]

**ponentif** n. the Pope, a high priest.—*Pontifical* a.—*Pontificate* n. [L. *pontificis* a high priest]

**Pontoon** n. a flat bottomed boat or metal drum for use in supporting a temporary bridge. [L. *pontus*, ponti]

**pony** n. a horse of a small breed. [Sc. *pudel*, orig. a water dog]

**pool** {-oo} n. a small body of still water esp. of natural formation, a deep place in a river. [OE. *pool*]

**pool** {-oo} n. the collective stakes in various games, a variety of funds; a combination of capitalists to fix prices and divide business, the common fund.

—v.t. to throw into a common fund. [Fr. *poole* a hen]

**poop** {-oo} n. a stern of a ship.—v.t. to break over the poop of. [L. *sternum*, stern]

**poor** a. having little money, unproductive, inadequate, insignificant, unfortunate.—*poorly* adv.—*poorly* a. not in good health.—*poorness* n. [L. *paupere*].

**pop** n. an abrupt small explosive sound.—v.t. to make such sound to go or come unexpectedly or suddenly.—v.t. to put or place suddenly [imit. origin]

**Pope** n. the bishop of Rome as head of the Roman Catholic Church.—*Papacy* a. the papal system.—*pepin* a. [G. *peppos*, father]

**popinjay** n. a pop. [Orn. a parrot OF. *pepinet*]

**popular** a. a tree noted for slender tallness and tremulous leaves. [L. *populus*]

**poplin** n. a creased fabric of silk and twisted. [It. *poppana* (fam.), papal, because made at Avignon (seat of the Pope 1309-1408)]

**poppy** n. a bright flowered plant which yields opium. [L. *papaver*]

**populace** n. the common people.—*populair* a. of or by the people, finding general favour.—*popularity* n. being generally liked.—*populize* v.t. to make popular.—*populization* n.—*popularity* a.—*populite* v.t. to fill with inhabitants.—*population* n. inhabitants, the number of them.—*populous* a. thickly populated. [L. *populus*]

**porcelain** n. fine earthenware china. [It. *porcellana*]

**porch** n. a covered approach to the entrance of a building. [L. *porticus* a colonnade]

**porcine** (-in) a. of or like a pig or pigs. [L. *porcus*]

**porcupine** n. a rodent animal covered with long pointed quills. [OF. *porcynie*, "a spiny pig"]

**pore** n. a minute opening, esp. in the skin.—*porous* a. full of pores allowing a liquid to soak through.—*poresky* a. [G. *poreos*]

**pore** v.t. to fix the eyes or mind upon. [M.E. *poren*]

**pork** n. pig's flesh as food.—*porker* n. a pig raised for food.—*porky* a. crusty; fat. [L. *porcus*]

**porphyry** n. a reddish stone with embedded crystals. [G. *porphyros* purple]

**porpoise** (pos) n. a bluntnosed

sea-animal about five feet long. [OF <i>porcis</i> , pig fish]	porridge n. a soft food of oatmeal or other meal boiled in water.—porriger n. a small basin. [var. of <i>pottage</i> ]	port n. a harbour or haven; a town with a harbour. [L. <i>portus</i> ]	port n. a city gate; an opening in the side of a ship.—porthole n. a small opening in the side of a ship for light and air. [L. <i>porta</i> a gate]	port n. a strong red wine. [Oporto]	port n. bearing.—v.t. to carry (a rifle) slanting upwards in front of the body.—portable a. easily carried.—portage n. carrying or transporting.—portafolio n. a case for papers, etc.—portly a. large and dignified in appearance.—portmanteau n. a travelling bag. [L. <i>portare</i> to carry]	Portland' v.t. to foretell to be an omen of.—portent n. an omen; a marvel.—potentious a. [L. <i>potentia</i> to foretell]	porter n. a door keeper.—portal n. a large door or gate.—portcullis n. a grating to raise or lower in front of a gateway. [L. <i>porta</i> gate]	porter n. a person employed to carry burdens; a dark beer. [L. <i>portare</i> , carry]	portico n. colonnade; covered walk. [it.]	portion n. a part or share; destiny; lot; dowry.—v.t. to divide into shares to give a dowry to.—portionless a. [L. <i>porus</i> ]	portray' v.t. to make a picture of; describe.—portrait n. a likeness.—portrature n.—portrayal n. [L. <i>protrahere</i> , to draw forward]	pose v.t. to lay down; place in an attitude.—v.t. to assume an attitude, to give oneself out as.—n. an attitude, esp. one assumed for effect. [F. <i>poser</i> ]	pose v.t. to puzzle.—poser n. a puzzling question. [Fr. <i>poser</i> ]	position n. the way a thing is placed; situation; attitude; state of affairs; an office for employment; a strategic point.	positive a. firmly laid down; definite, absolute; unquestionable; confident over; confident; not negative; greater than zero.—n. positive degree; in photography, a print in which the lights and shadows are not reversed.—positively adv.—positivism n. a philosophy recognizing only matters of fact and experience.—positivist n. [L. <i>ponere</i> , to lay down]	possess' (zəs') v.t. to own; of an evil spirit, to have the mastery of.—posse sion n.—possessive a. or indicating possession.—n. the possessive case in grammar.—possessor n. [L. <i>possidere</i> ]	possible a. that can or may be, exist, happen; be done.—possibility n.—possibly adv. [L. <i>possibilis</i> ]
post (pōst) n. an upright pole of timber or metal fixed firmly usually as a support for something.—v.t. to display; stick up (on a post, notice board, etc.).	—poster n. a placard. [L. <i>postus</i> ]	post (pōst) n. official carrying of letters or parcels; a collection or delivery of these; a point, station or place of duty; a place where a soldier is stationed; a place held by a body of troops; a fort, an office or situation.—v.t. to put into the official box for carriage by post to transfer (entry) to a ledger; to supply with latest information, to station (soldiers, etc.) in a particular spot.—v.t. to travel with post horses.—adv. in haste.—postage n. the charge for carrying a letter.—postal a.—post master n. an official in charge of a post office.—posthorse n. a horse (formerly) kept for hire at intervals on main roads for use in relays.—post-chaise n. travelling carriage hired and drawn from stage to stage by posthorses.—post man n. man who collects or delivers the post.—post-mark n. an official mark with the name of the office, etc., stamped on letters. [L. <i>ponere</i> to place]	postdate (pōst-) v.t. to give a date later than the actual date.—post-grad uate a. carried on after graduation.—post-prandial a. after-dinner.—posta rice (post) a. later; blander.—posteriority n. descendants; later generations.—postern n. a back or private door.—posthumous a. born after the father's death; published after the author's death occurring, conferred, etc., after death.—post mortem (pōst-) a. taking place after death.—n. a medical examination of a dead body.—postpone v.t. to put off to a later time.—postponement n.—postscript n. an addition to a letter or book. [L. <i>post</i> , after]	postillion n. a man who rides one of a pair of horses drawing a carriage. [F. <i>postillon</i> ]	postulate v.t. to claim, demand, take for granted.—n. something taken for granted. [L. <i>postulare</i> to demand]	posture n. attitude; position. [L. <i>postura</i> fr. <i>ponere</i> , to place]	poesy n. a bunch of flowers. [shortened fr. poetry]	pot n. a round vessel; a cooking vessel.—v.t. to put into or preserve in a pot.	—potter n. a maker of earthenware.—pottery n. a place where earthenware is made; earthenware, the art of making it. [OE. <i>poti</i> ]	potable a. drinkable.—potation n. a drink or drinking. [L. <i>potare</i> , to drink]	potash n. an alkali used in soap, etc.; crude potassium carbonate.—potassium n. a white metal. [orig. pref. <i>potas</i> ]						

potato *n.* a plant with tubers grown for food. [Sp. *patata*]  
 potent *a.* powerful.—potency *n.*—potential *a.* a ruler.—potential *a.* latent, that may or might but does not now exist or act.—*n.* amount of potential energy or work.—potentiality *n.*—potently *adv.* [L. *potens*, *priv. p.* of *potere* to be able]  
 pothe *n.* (*TA*) *n.* disturbance, fuss. [origin uncertain]  
 position *n.* a dose of medicine or poison. [L. *potio*]  
 pot-pourri (pō-pōrē-rē) *n.* a mixture of rose petals, spices, etc. a musical or literary medley. [F.]  
 potage *n.* soup or stew. [F. *pottage*]  
 potter *v.t.* to work or act in a haphazard, unsystematic way. [O.E. *potan*, to poke]  
 pouch *n.* a small bag.—*v.t.* to put into one. [F. *poch*, pocket]  
 poult (pōlt) *n.* chicken.—poulterer *n.* a dealer in poultry.—poultry *n.* domestic fowls. [F. *poule* hen]  
 poultice (pōltis) *n.* a mass of bread, linseed or other substance mixed with hot water, spread on a cloth, and applied to the skin.—*v.t.* to put a poultice on. [L. *pultus* porridge]  
 pounce *v.t.* to spring upon suddenly.—swoop.—*n.* a swoop or sudden descent upon something. [origin uncertain]  
 pounce *n.* a fine powder used to prevent ink from spreading on unlined paper etc. [L. *pumus* pumice]  
 pound *n.* a weight, 12 oz. troy 16 oz. avoirdupois a unit of money 20 shillings.—poundage *n.* payment or commission of so much per pound (money) charge of so much per pound (weight). [L. *poundus* weight]  
 pound *n.* an enclosure for stray cattle.—*v.t.* to shut up in one. [O.E. *pund*]  
 pound *v.t.* to crush to pieces or powder.—to thump. camomade. [O.E. *gaſtan*]  
 pour (pawr) *v.t.* to come out in a stream, crowd, etc.—*v.t.* to give out thus cause to run out. [origin unknown]  
 pour *v.t.* to thrust out the lips.—*v.t.* to thrust out (the lips).—*n.* an act of pouring.—pourer *n.* a pigeon with the power of inflating its crop. [origin uncertain]  
 poverty *n.* the condition of being poor; pauperism, lack. [L. *povertas*]  
 powder *n.* a solid matter in fine dry particles a medicine in this form, gunpowder.—*v.t.* to apply powder to, to reduce to powder.—powdery *a.* [L. *putris* dust]  
 power *n.* ability to do or exert authority; person or thing having authority.—powerful *a.*—powerless *a.* [OF. *poer*]  
 practice *v.t.* to do habitually to put into action to work at to exercise oneself in.—*v.t.* to exercise oneself to

exercise a profession.—practise *v.* habitual doing action as distinguished from theory a habit; exercise in an art or profession.—practical *a.* relating to action or real existence given to action rather than theory that is (something) in effect though not in name.—practically *adv.*—practicable *a.* that can be done or used or passed over.—practicality *n.*—practitioner *n.* one engaged in a profession. [G. *praktikos*, concerned with action]  
 pragmatical *a.* of the affairs of a state concerned with practical consequences.—dogmatic.—pragmatist *n.* [G. *pragmatikos* skilled in business]  
 prairie *n.* a large tract of grass-land without trees. [F. =meadow]  
 Praise *v.t.* to express approval or admiration of to glorify.—*n.* commendation, the fact or state of being praised.—praiseworthy *a.* [OF. *premerre*]  
 prance (ā-ā) *v.t.* to walk w. h. bocca. —a prancing. [origin uncertain]  
 prank *n.* a trick or escapade. [origin uncertain]  
 prank *v.t.* to adorn or rig out absurdly. [origin uncertain]  
 prate *v.t.* to talk silly chitter.—chitter—prattle *v.t.* and *f.* to chatter foolishly.—*n.* childish chatter. [Dc. *praten*]  
 prawn *n.* an edible sea crustacean like a shrimp. [origin unknown]  
 pray *v.t.* to ask earnestly.—*v.t.* to offer prayers, especially to God.—prayer (pri'r) *n.* an earnest entreaty; an action or practice of praying to God.—pray'erful *a.* [L. *precer*]  
 pre- prefix makes compounds with the meaning of before or beforehand e.g. pre-determine *v.t.* to determine before hand.—pre-war *a.* before the war. These are not given where the meaning and derivation can easily be found from the simple word. [L. *pro-* *pre-*, before]  
 preach *v.t.* to deliver a sermon.—*v.t.* to set forth in religious discourse.—preacher *n.* [L. *predicare* *It.* *dire*, to proclaim]  
 preambule *n.* the introductory part. [L. *proponere* going before]  
 prebend *n.* the stipend of a canon or member of a cathedral chapter.—prebendary *n.* holder of a prebend. [Med. L. *probenda*, a *place*]  
 precarious (pē-kārē) *a.* uncertain, unstable, perilous. [L. *precarius* certainly possessed]  
 precede *v.t.* to go or come before in rank, order, time, etc.—*v.t.* to go or come before.—precedence *n.* a higher or more honourable place; the right to this.—precedent (pē-sēnt) *n.* a previous

case or occurrence taken as a rule. [L. *praecedere*, to go before]  
**precentor** n. a leader of singing. [Late L. *praecensor*]

**precept** n. a rule for conduct a maxim.—**preceptor** or n. a teacher—**preceptress** fcm—**preceptorial** a. [L. *praecipere* to take before, order]

**pre cinct** n. ground attached to a sacred or official building [Med. L. *praecinctum* enclosure]

**precious** (prech'us) a. of great value highly valued affected over refined.—**preciously** adv.—**preciousness** n.—**preciosity** n. over-refinement in art or literature [L. *preclarus* valuable]

**precipices** (prec'ips) n. a very steep cliff or rockface—**precipitance** **precipitaney** n. rashness speed hastiness.—**precipitate** v.t. to throw headlong; hasten the happening of; in chemistry to cause to be deposited in solid form from a solution—**a.** oversudden rash.—n. a substance chemically precipitated—**precipitately** adv.—**precipitation** n.—**precipitous** a. [L. *precipitum* fr *precipere* head first]

**precis** (pri-sé') n. an abstract or summary [F.]

**precise** a. exact strictly worded particular careful in observance.—**precisely** adv.—**precision** n. punctilious or formal person.—**precision** n. [L. *praeceps* cut off in front]

**preclude** v.t. prevent. [L. *præcludere* to shut off]

**preco cious** (-s) a. developed too soon—**preco cious** (-os) n. [L. *præcessus* early ripe]

**precur sor** n. a forerunner [L.]

**predatory** a. relating to plunder given to plundering—**predacious** a. of ani-

mals living by capturing prey [L. *predare* booty]

**predecessor** n. one who precedes another in an office etc. [Late L. *predecessor* fr *decessor* one who goes away or dies]

**predicate** v.t. to affirm or assert.—n. that which is predicated in grammar a statement made about a subject—**predicative** a.—**predication** n.—**predicative** a.—**predicament** n. a state or situation usually an unpleasant one [L. *predicere*, to proclaim]

**predict** v.t. to foretell.—**prediction** n. [L. *predicere* to say before]

**predilection** n. a preference or liking. [F. *préférence*]

**predominant** v.t. to be the main or controlling element.—**predominance** n.—**predominant** a. [dominate]

**pre-eminent** a. excelling all others.—**pre-eminently** adv.—**pre-eminence** n. [eminent]

**pre-emption** n. buying, or the right to buy before opportunity is given to others.—**pre-emptive** a. [L. *emere* to buy]

**preen** v.i. to trim (feathers) with a beak; smarten oneself [var of *prune*]  
**preface** n. an introduction to a book etc.—v.t. to introduce—**prefatory** a. [L. *prefatio* speaking beforehand]

**prefect** n. a person put in authority—Roman official a head of a French department a schoolboy with responsibility for maintaining discipline.—**prefecture** n. office residence, district of a prefect. [L. *profectus* one placed in authority]

**prefer** v.t. to like better; to promote.—**preferable** a. **preferably** adv.—**preferences** n.—**preferential** a. giving or receiving a preference.—**preferment** n. promotion. [L. *preferre* to bear before]

**prefix** n. a proposition or particle put at the beginning of a word or title.—**prefix** v.t. to put as introduction put before a word to make a compound. [Fr.]

**pregnant** a. full of meaning with child.—**pregnancy** n. [L. *prægnans*] **prehensile** a. capable of grasping. [L. *prehendere*, to seize]

**prejudice** (prijüd'is) n. a judgment or bias decided beforehand harm likely to happen to a person or his rights as a result of others action or judgment prepossession (usually unfavourable)—v.t. to injure.—**prejudicial** a. [L. *præjudicium*]

**prelate** n. a bishop or other church dignitary of equal or higher rank.—**prelacy** n.—**prelatinal** a. [L. *prælatus* pp. of *præferre*, to put before]

**preliminary** a. preparatory introductory—n. an introductory or preparatory statement or action. [F. *préliminaire* fr L. *limen* threshold]

**prelude** n. a performance, event, etc., serving as an introduction in music, an introductory movement—v.t. and t. to serve as prelude. [L. *ludere* to play]

**premature** a. happening or done before the proper time [mature]

**premier** a. chief foremost.—n. a prime minister [F. = first]

**premise** (prem'is) n. in logic, a proposition from which an inference is drawn.—pl. in law beginning of a deed house or buildings with its belongings.—**premise** (p'mis) v.t. to state by way of introduction.—**premiss** n. a (logical) premise. [L. *præmissere*, to send in front]

**premium** n. a reward sum paid for insurance, bonus excess over nominal value. [L. *præmum* booty reward]  
**preoccupy** (p're-öök'pë) v.t. to occupy to the exclusion of other things.—

**prick** *n.* a slight hole made by pricking a pricking or being pricked.—*v.t.* to pierce slightly with a sharp point, to mark by a prick, to erect (the ears).—**pricks** *n.* a thorn or spike.—*v.t.* to feel a thrilling or prickling sensation.—**prickly** *a.* [OE *pric* point] pride *n.* too high an opinion of one self, feeling of elation or great satisfaction something causing this.—London pride, the flower.—*v.t.* to take pride [OE *prido*]

**priest** *n.* an official minister of a religion a clergyman.—**priestess** *fem.*—**priesthood** *n.*—**priestly** *a.* [OE *preost*]

**prig** *n.* a self righteous person who professes superior culture morality etc.—**priggish** *a.* [origin uncertain]

**prim** *a.* very restrained, formally prudish. [origin uncertain]

**primary** *a.* of the earliest age—**pri'mary** *a.* chief of the first stage, decision, etc.—**pri'marily** *adv.*—**prim** or *n.* an elementary school book.—**pri'mate** *n.* an archbishop—**pri'macy** *n.* pre-eminence the office of archbishop—**prime** *a.* first in time quality etc.—Prime Minister the leader of the government.—*n.* an office for the first hour of the day first or best part of anything—**primeval** *a.* of the earliest age of the world—**primitive** *a.* of an early undeveloped kind—**primogeniture** *n.* the rule by which real estate passes to the firstborn.—**primordial** *a.* existing at or from the beginning. [L *primus* first]

**prime** *v.t.* to fill up e.g. with information. [origin uncertain]

**prime** *v.t.* to prepare (a gun, explosive charge, etc.) for being let off by laying a train of powder [var. of *prune*]

**prime** *v.t.* to prepare for paint with preliminary coating of oil etc. [F *imprimer*]

**primrose** *n.* a plant bearing pale yellow flowers in spring the colour of the flowers.—*a.* of this colour [altered fr MB *primula* fr Med L *primula*]

**primula** *n.* a genus of plants, including primrose. [Med. L fr L *primus* first]

**prince** *n.* a ruler or a chief; the son of a king or queen.—**princess** *fem.*—**princely** *a.*—**princeling** *n.* a young prince a petty ruler—**princely** *a.* chief in importance, —*n.* the head of certain institutes, esp schools or colleges person for whom another is agent or second a sum of money lent and yielding interest.—**principality** *n.* territory or dignity of a prince.—**principle** *n.* a fundamental truth or element a moral rule or settled reason of action uprightness. [L *principia*, first, chief]

**print** *v.t.* to impress to reproduce (words, pictures etc.) by pressing inked

types on blocks to paper etc. to produce in this way, to stamp (a fabric) with a coloured design—*n.* an impression, mark left on a surface by something that has pressed against it printed cotton fabric printed lettering, a photograph written imitation of printed type—**printer** *n.* one engaged in printing. [L *premere* to press]

**prior** or *a.* earlier—*adv.* prior to before

—*n.* chief of a religious house or order—**pri'cess** *fem.*—**pri'ority** *n.*—**pri'ory** *n.* a monastery or nunnery under a prior or prioress. [L.—superior former]

**prism** (*rm*) *n.* a solid whose two ends are similar, equal, of parallel rectilinear figures and whose sides are parallelograms a transparent body of this form usually with triangular ends by which light can be reflected.—**prismatic** *a.* of prism shape of colour, such as is produced by refraction through a prism, rainbow like. [G *prisma*, a piece sawn off]

**prison** (*z*) *n.* a jail.—**prisoner** *n.* one kept in prison one captured in war [L *præsens* fr *prehendere* to seize]

**pristine** *a.* original primitive, unspoiled. [L *pristinus*]

**priv'ate** *a.* not public, reserved for or belonging to or concerning an individual only of a soldier not holding any rank.

—*n.* a private so diet—**priv'acy** *n.*—**privately** *adv.*—**privat'ee** *n.* a privately owned armed vessel authorised by a government to take part in a war the captain of such a ship—**privat'ering** *n.* the use of privateers—**privation** *n.* an act of depriving want of comforts or necessities, hardship—**privative** *a.* denoting privation or negation. [L *privatus* set apart]

**priv'et** *n.* a bushy evergreen shrub used for hedges. [origin uncertain]

**priv'ilege** *n.* a right or advantage belonging to a person or class an advantage or favour that only a few obtain.—*v.t.* to give an advantage to. [L. *privilegium*, private law fr *lex*, law]

**priv'y** *a.* private confidential.—**Privy Council** a body of persons appointed by the sovereign esp in recognition of great public services.—**priv'y** *adv.* [F *privé* fr L *privatus*, private]

**prize** *n.* a reward given for success in competition a thing striven for a thing that is won e.g. in a lottery etc.—*v.t.* to value highly [OF *pris* fr L *premis*]

**prize** *n.* a ship or property captured in naval warfare.—**prize** *money* *n.* money from the sale of prizes. [F *prise*, taken]

**prize**, **prise** *v.t.* to force by leverage. [F *prise*, leverage]

**prob'able** *a.* likely.—**probability** *n.*

prob'ably adv.—prob'bate n. a proving of a will, a certificate of this.—probation n. testing of a candidate before admission to full membership of some body; a system of releasing offenders, esp. juvenile ones, so that their punishment may be cancelled by a period of good behaviour.—probationer n. a candidate on trial.—probe n. a blunt rod for examining a wound.—v.t. to explore with a probe to examine into. [L. *probare* to prove]

prob'it'ly n. honesty uprightness. [L. *probus* good]

problem n. a question or difficulty set for or needing a solution.—problematic, problematical a. [G. *problemata*, a thing thrown before]

proboscis (-sis) n. a trunk or long snout e.g. of an elephant. [G. *probasis* a food instrument.]

proceed v.t. to go forward to be carried on to go to law.—procedure n. act or manner of proceeding conduct.—proceeds n.pl. price or profit.—process n. a state of going on a series of actions or changes method of operation an action of law an out-growth.—procession n. a body of persons going along in a fixed or formal order.—procedural n. [L. *procedere* to go forward]

proclaim v.t. to announce made public.—proclamation n. [L. *proclamare*]

proc'li'vey n. inclinat. un. [L. *proclitas* a sping downwards.]

procrastinate v.t. to put off, delay.—procrastination n.—procrastinator n. [L. *procrastinare*, fr. *cras* to-morrow]

procreate v.t. to beget.—procreation n. [L. *procreare*]

proctor n. a university official with disciplinary powers an attorney in an ecclesiastical court. [abbrev. of *procu'ror*]

procure v.t. to obtain bring about.—procurable a.—procuator n. a Roman official in a province one who manages another's affairs.—procuration n. the appointment or authority of a procurator.—procurement n.—procurer n.—procress fcm. [L. *procurrere* to bring about, get as agent]

prod'f'ly v.t. to poke with something pointed.—n. a prodding. [orIGIN uncertain]

prod'ig'ly a. wasteful.—n. a spendthrift.—prodigality n. [L. *prodigere* to squander]

prod'ig'y (j) n. a marvel a person with some marvellous gift.—prodigious a.—prodigiously adv. [L. *prodigium*]

produce v.t. bring forward to bring into existence, make to extend in length.—product n. that which is yielded or made.—products n.—product n. the result of a process of manufacture

a number resulting from a multiplication.—production n. producing things produced.—productive a.—productivity n. [L. *prodere* to bring forth]—prodigie a. not sacred blasphemous, irreverent.—prod. to pollute desecrate.—profanation n.—profanity n. profane talk or behaviour [L. *profanus*]  
profess' v.t. to assert to lay claim to; to have as one's profession or business to teach as a professor.—profess'edly adv. avowedly.—profession n. a professing, a vow of religious faith entering a religious order calling or occupation, esp. learned or scientific or artistic.—professional n. of a profession.—n. a paid player —professor or n. a teacher of the highest rank in a university.—profess'ional adj.—profess'orship n.—profess'orate n. a professor p.—profess'orate n. a body of professors of a university [L. *profiri*, to own or acknowledge]

proffer v.t. to offer.—n. [OF *porfier*)

proficient (i'h) a. skilled.—n. one who is skilled.—proficiency n. [L. *proficere* to be useful]

profile (f') n. an outline of anything as seen from the side [It. *profilo*)

profit n. benefit obtained money gains, —v.t. and t. to benefit.—profitable a. yielding profit.—profittless n. [L. *proficetus*]

profligate a. dissolute reckles.—n. a dissolute man.—profligacy n. [L. *proficere* as ruined]

profound a. deep very learned.—profund'ly n. [L. *profundus*]

profuse a. abundant prodigal.—profusion n. [L. *profusus* poured out)

progeny (-o) n. descendants.—progenitor (prō) n. an ancestor [L. *progenies*]

prognostic a. forecast.—prognostic n. a prediction.—prognosticate v.t. to foretell.—prognostication n. [G.]

programme n. a plan or detailed notes of intended proceedings [G. *programma*, a public written notice]

progress n. onward movement development, a state journey.—progress' v.t. to go forward.—progression n.—progressive a. [L. *progressus*]

prohibit v.t. to forbid.—prohibition n.—prohibitive a.—prohibitory a. [L. *prohibere*]

project n. a plan.—project v.t. to throw to plan to cause to appear on a distant background.—v.t. to stick out.—projectile a. capable of being thrown.—n. a heavy missile, esp. a shell or cannon ball.—projection n.—projector n. [L. *projectum*, thrown forward]

proletariat, proletariate (-trēt) n. the lowest class of a community the

common people.—proletarian **a.** [L. *proles* offspring]

**prolific** **a.** fruitful producing much  
[L. *proles* offspring]

**prolix** **a.** wordy long-winded—**prolixity** **n.** [L. *prolixis* flowing forth]

**prologue** **n.** a preface esp. a speech before a play [G. *prologos* a fore-speech]

**prolong'** **v.t.** to lengthen out—**prolongation** **n.** [L. *longus* long]

**promenade'** { **adj.** } a leisurely walk—a place made or used for this—**v.t.** to take a leisurely walk to go up and down, [F.]

**prominent** **a.** sticking out distinguished— **prominences** **n.** [L. *prominere*, to jut out]

**promiscuous** **a.** mixed without distinction, indiscriminate— **promiscuity** **n.** [L. *promiscuus* fr. *mixere* to mix]

**promise** { **is** } **n.** an undertaking to do or not to do something.—**v.t.** to make a promise of.—**v.t.** to make a promise— **promissory** **a.** containing a promise. [L. *promittere* to send forth]

**promontory** **n.** a point of high land jutting out into the sea. [Med. L. *promonitum*]

**promote** **v.t.** to move up to a higher rank or position to help forward to begin the process of forming or making.— **promotor** **n.**—**promotion** **n.** [L. *promovere* to move forward]

**prompt** **a.** do or done at once ready.—**v.t.** and **v.i.** to suggest, help out (an actor or speaker) by reading his next words or suggesting words.—**prompter** **n.**—**promptitude** **n.**—**promptly** **adv.** [L. *promptus* pp. of *promere* to put forth]

**promulgate** **v.t.** to proclaim or publish.— **promulgation** **n.** [L. *promulgare*]

**pronk** a lying face or front downward [L. *pronus*]

**prong** **n.** one spike of a fork or similar instrument. [origin uncertain]

**pronoun** **n.** a word used to represent a noun.—**pronominal** **a.** [L. *pronomeni*]

**pronounce** **v.t.** to utter formally; to form with the organs of speech.—**v.t.** to give an opinion or decision.—**pronounceable** **a.**—**pronounced** **a.** strongly marked, decided.—**pronouncement** **n.** a declaration—**pronunciation** **n.** the way a word, etc., is pronounced [L. *pronuntiare* to proclaim]

**proof** **n.** something which proves, test or demonstration a standard of strength of spirits a trial impression from type or an engraved plate—**a.** of proved strength, giving impenetrable defence against. [F. *preuve*. see PROVE]

**prop** **n.** a pole beam, etc., used as a support.—**v.t.** to support hold up [Du.]

**propaganda** **n.** an association or

scheme for propagating a doctrine an attempt, or material used, to propagate a doctrine—**propagandist** **n.**—**propagate** **v.t.** to reproduce or breed to spread by sowing breeding, example, instruction persuasion etc.—**v.t.** to breed or multiply—**propagation** **n.** [L. *propagare* propagate, fr. *propago* a slip for transplanting]

**propel** **v.t.** to cause to move forward.—**propeller** **n.** a revolving shaft with blades for driving a ship or aeroplane.—**propulsion** **n.** [L. *propellere*]

**propensity** **n.** inclination or bent. [L. *propensio* leaning forward]

**proper** { **a.** own peculiar, individual of a noun denoting an individual person or place fit, suitable strict conforming to etiquette decorous—**properly** **adv.**

**property** **n.** owning being owned that is owned a quality or attribute belonging to something article used on the stage in a play etc. [L. *proprius* own]

**prophet** **n.** an inspired teacher or revealer of the Divine Will one who foretels future events.—**prophetic** **a.**—**prophesy** { **s.** } **v.t.** a prediction or prophetic utterance—**prophesy** { **s.** } **v.t.** to utter predictions.—**v.t.** to foretell.—**prophetic** **a.**—**prophetically** **adv.** [G. *prophete* fore-speaker]

**prophylactic** { **pro-** } **a.** done or used to ward off disease—**n.** a prophylactic medicine or measure [G. *prophylaktikos* guarding]

**propinquity** **n.** nearness. [L. *proximus*]

**propitiate** { **ish** } **v.t.** to appease, gain the favour of—**propitiation** **n.**—**propitiatory** **a.**—**propitious** **a.** favourable. [L. *propitius*]

**proportion** **n.** a share relation comparison relative size or number due relation between connected things or parts.—**v.t.** to arrange proportions of—**proportional** **a.**—**proportionable** **a.** in due proportion.—**proportionally** **adv.** [L. *proprio*]

**propose** **v.t.** to put forward for consideration.—**v.t.** to offer marriage—**proposal** **n.**—**proposer** **n.**—**proposition** **n.** a statement or assertion a suggestion of terms.—**prepropound** **v.t.** to put forward for consideration or solution. [L. *propinquere*, to put forward]

**proprietor** **n.** an owner—**proprietress** **n.**—**proprietary** **a.** holding or held as property—**propriety** **n.** propriety, correct conduct. [L. *proprietatis* fr. *proprietatis* property]

**prorogue** { **rog** } **v.t.** to dismiss at the end of a session without dissolution. [L. *prorogare* to extend term of office]

**proscribe** **v.t.** outlaw condemn.—**proscription** **n.** [L. *proscriptio*]

**prose** n. speech or writing not verse—  
v.t. to talk or write prosily—**prosa** is a.  
commonplace—**prosy** a. tedious, dull—  
**prosilly** adv. [L. *prosa* straightforward]

**prosecute** v.t. to carry on to bring  
legal proceedings against—**prosecution**  
n.—**prosecutor** n.—**prosecutrix** fem.  
(L. *prosecutrix* fr *sequi* to follow)

**proselyte** n. a convert.—**proselytise** v.t.  
(G. *proselytos* having come)

**prosody** n. a science of versification.—  
**prosodist** n. [G. *prosodia*]

**prospect** n. a view mental view that  
is to be expected.—v.t. and i. to explore,  
*esp.* for gold.—**prospective** a. future—  
**prospectively** adv.—**prospector** n.—  
**prospectus** n. a circular describing a  
company school etc. [L. *prospicere* to  
look forward]

**prosper** v.t. to do well.—v.i. to cause  
to do well.—**prosperity** n. good fortune  
well being.—**prosperous** a.—**prosperously** adv. [L. *prosperare* fr *prosper*  
fortunate]

**prostitute** n. a woman who hires  
herself for sexual intercourse—  
v.t. to make a prostitute of to sell basely put  
to an infamous use—**prostitution** n.  
[L. *prostituta* offer for sale]

**proto** (ti-an) a. variable [G. *Proton*,  
a sea god with power of changing form]  
**protect** v.t. to defend or guard—  
**protection** n.—**protective** a.—**protecto-**  
rionist n. one who advocates protecting  
industries by taxing competing im-  
ports—**protector** n. one who protects  
a regent.—**protectorate** n. an office or  
period of a protector of a state relation  
of a state to a territory that it protects  
and controls such territory [L. *protegere*  
to cover in front]

**protégé** (-ezh) n.—**protégés** fem. a  
person who is under the care and pro-  
tection of another [F.]

**protein** (tén) n. kinds of organic com-  
pound which form the most essential  
part of the food of living creatures. [G.  
protein first]

**protest** v.t. to assert formally to make  
a declaration against.—**protest** n. a  
declaration of objection.—**protestant** a.  
belonging to any branch of the Western  
Church outside the Roman communion.—  
n. a member of such church.—**protes-**  
**tanism** n.—**protestation** n. [L. *protes-*  
*tor* to testify]

**protocol** n. a draft of terms signed by  
the parties as the basis of a formal  
treaty [G. *protokollon*, first leaf]  
**protract** v.t. to lengthen to draw to  
scale.—**protraction** n.—**protractor** n.  
an instrument for setting out angles  
on paper [L. *protractere*, to draw  
forward]

**protrude** v.t. and L. to stick out—  
**protrusion** n. [L. *protus*]  
**protuberant** a. bulging out.—**proto-**  
berance n. a bulge or swelling [L. *proto-*  
*bulbare*, to swell]

**proud** a. feeling or displaying pride  
that is the cause of pride stately—  
**proudly** adv. [OF *prud*]

**prove** (próv) v.t. to demonstrate, test,  
to establish the validity of (a will, etc.)—  
v.t. to turn out (to be etc.). [L.  
*probare*]

**provender** n. fodder [OF *proverdu*]  
**proverb** n. short pithy saying in  
common use.—**proverbial** a. [L. *pro-*  
*verbium*]

**provide** v.t. to make preparation.—  
v.t. to supply or equip get in what will  
be required.—**provident** a. thrifty  
showing foresight.—**providence** n. fore-  
sight, economy kindly care of God or  
nature—**providential** a. strikingly fortu-  
nate—**providentially** adv.—**provision**  
n. a providing a thing provided.—  
pl. food.—v.t. to supply with food—  
**provisional** a. temporary—**proviso** a.  
a condition. [L. *providere* foresee]  
**province** n. division of a country, a  
sphere of action.—pl. any part of the  
country outside the capital.—**provin-  
cial** a. and n.—**provincialism** n. [L. *pro-*  
*vincia*]

**provoke** v.t. to bring about to irritate.—  
**provocation** n.—**provocative** a. [L.  
*provocare* to call forth]

**provost** n. the head of certain colleges  
in Scotland, an official corresponding to  
a mayor.—**provost-marshal** (prov'ál) n.  
the head of a body of military police.  
[Late L. *propositus* placed before]

**prow** n. the prow of a ship [F. *prou*]  
**prowess** n. bravery fighting capacity  
[F. *prouesse*]

**prowl** v.i. to roam stealthily *esp.* in  
search of prey etc. [ME *prodren*]

**proximate** a. nearest, next, immediate—  
**proximity** n.—**proximo** adv. in the  
next month. [L. *proximus* nearest]

**proxy** n. an authorised agent or sub-  
stitute a writing authorising a sub-  
stitute. [shortened fr *procuration* see  
**PROCTER**]

**prude** n. a woman who affects excessive  
propriety with regard to relations of the  
sexes—**prudish** a.—**prudery** n. [F.]  
**prudent** a. careful, discreet.—**pru-**  
**dence** n.—**prudential** a. [L. *prudens*  
far-seeing]

**prune** n. a dried plum. [F.]  
**prune** v.t. to cut out dead parts,  
excessive branches, etc. [OF *pruner*]

**prurient** a. given to or sprung from  
lewd thoughts.—**pruriance** n. [L.  
*prurire*, itch]

**Prussian** a. of Prussia.—**Prussian**

- blue a blue pigment—prussic acid n. a poison, orig. got from Prussian blue. [Prussia]
- dry v.t. to look curiously make furtive enquiries. [ME. prien]
- psalm (alm) n. a sacred song—psalmist n. a writer of psalms—psalm ody n. the art or practice of singing sacred music.—psalter n. the book of psalms, a copy of the psalms as a separate book.—psaltery n. obsolete stringed instrument. [G. psalmos a twanging of strings]
- pseu donym (sd-) n. a false name—pseudonymous a.—pseudo prefix sham. [G. pseudes false]
- psychic (sik'lik) a. of the soul or mind that appears to be outside the region of physical law—psychical a. psychic.—psycho-analysis n. theory that the mind can be divided into conscious and unconscious or subconscious elements medical practice based on this.—psychoanalyst n.—psychology n. the study of the mind.—psychotical a.—psychologist n.—psychotherapy n. the treatment of disease by mental influences. [G. psychē breath soul]
- ptar'ringan (t-) n. a white grouse. [Gael. tarmachan]
- pto maine (t-) n. a poisonous alkaloid found in putrefying animal or vegetable matter. [G. ptomaine a dead body]
- pub'erty n. sexual maturity [L. pubertas]
- public a. of or concerning the public as a whole not private open to general observation or knowledge—n. the community or its members—public house n. a house licenced to sell alcoholic liquors to be drunk on the premises.—publican n. one who keeps a public house—publish v.t. to make generally known to prepare and issue for sale (books, music, etc.)—publisher n.—publication n.—publicist n. a writer on public concerns.—publicity n. a being generally known notoriety—publicly adv. [L. publicus fr. populus people]
- puce n. flea colour purplish brown.—a. of this colour [F. —flea]
- pucker v.t. and v. to gather into wrinkles.—n. wrinkle. [Fr. poche, a bag]
- pudding (pood') n. a form of cooked food usually in a soft mass. [Fr. boud n., black pudding]
- puddle n. a small muddy pool a rough cement for lining ponds, etc.—v.t. to line with puddle. [OE. pidd, a ditch]
- puerile a. childish. [L. puer boy]
- pull n. a short blast of breath of wind etc. m. sound a piece of pastry a laudatory notice a piece of advertisement.—v.t. to blow abruptly to breathe hard.—v.t. to send out in a pull to
- blow up to advertise to smoke hard.—puffy a. [imit. original]
- puff in n. a sea bird with a large parrot-like beak. [ME. pofin]
- pug n. a small snub-nosed dog—pug-nose n. a snub nose [origin uncertain]
- pugilist n. a boxer—pugilism n.—pugilistic a. [L. pugnus]
- pugna cious a. given to fighting.—pugnacious n. [L. pugnax]
- pull (poo) v.t. to pluck or tug at to draw or haul, to propel by rowing.—n. an act of pulling force exerted by it; draught of liquor [OE. pulian, snatch]
- pullet (pool) n. a young hen. [It. pulita dim. of poula a hen]
- pull ey (poo-) n. a wheel with a groove in the rim for a cord used to raise weights by a downward pull. [F. poule lung]
- pulp n. soft moist vegetable or animal matter—v.t. to reduce to pulp [L. pulpa]
- pul'pit (poo-) n. an erection or platform for a preacher [L. pulpitum a stage]
- pulse n. throbbing of the arteries, esp. in the wrist vibration.—pulsate v.t. throb quiver—pulsation n. [L. pulsus]
- pulse n. eatable seeds of such plants as beans, lentils, etc. [L. pulsa]
- pul'verize v.t. to reduce to powder—pulverization n. [L. pulvis powder]
- puma n. a large American carnivorous animal [Peruv.]
- pumice (is) n. a light porous variety of lava. [L. pumus]
- pummel v.t. to pommeled, etc.
- pump n. an appliance in which the piston and handle are used for raising water or putting in or taking out air or liquid, etc.—v.t. to raise, put in, take out etc., with a pump—v.i. to work a pump [origin uncertain]
- pump n. a light shoe [Du. pompoesje]
- pumpkin n. a large gourd used as food. [OF. pompon]
- pun n. a play on words.—v.t. to make one—pun star n. [origin uncertain]
- punch n. a tool for perforating or stamping a blow with the fist.—v.t. to stamp or perforate with a punch to strike with the fist. [F. pointes, an awl, fr. pungere to pierce]
- punch n. a drink made of spirit or wine with water or milk, lemon, spice, etc. usually taken hot. [Hindu punch, five ingredients]
- punctilio n. a minute detail of conduct a mere form.—punctilious a. making much of punctilio.—punc'hal a. in good time, not late.—punctuality n.—punctually adv.—punctional a. to put in punctuation marks.—punctionion n. putting in marks, e.g. commas,

colours, etc., in writing or printing to assist in making the sense clear—puncture *v.t.* an act of pricking; a hole made by pricking.—*v.t.* to prick a hole in.—pun'gent *a.* biting; irritant.—pun'gency *n.* [L. *punctus* a point]—punish *v.t.* to cause to suffer for an offence to inflict a penalty on.—pun'ishable *a.*—punishment *n.*—punitive *a.* inflicting or intending to inflict punishment. [L. *pun'ere*]

punt *n.* a flat-bottomed, square-ended boat, propelled by pushing with a pole.—*v.t.* to propel with a pole. [L. *punctum*]—pun'y *a.* small and feeble. [Of *punus* fr. L. *punctus* younger]

pup see PUPPY

pup'pil *n.* a person being taught the opening in the middle of the eye. [L. *pupillus* a child]

pupp'et *n.* a figure of a human being often with jointed limbs controlled by wires.—pupp'et-show *n.* a show with puppets, worked by a hidden showman. [OF *poupete* a doll]

pupp'y *n.* a young dog; conceited young man.—pup *n.* puppy [F. *poupee* doll]—pur'blind *n.* dim sighted. [origin uncertain]

pur'chaser *v.t.* to buy.—*n.* buying what is bought leverage, grip good position for applying force [F. *pourchassier* to obtain by pursuit]

pure *a.* unmixed, untainted; simple; spotless; faultless; innocent.—purely *adv.*—pur'ify *v.t.* and *t.*—purification *n.*—purification *a.*—pur'ify *v.t.*—pur'sim *n.* excessive insistence on correctness of language.—pur'ist *n.*—pur'ity *n.* a state of being pure.—pur'man *n.* a member of the extreme Protestant party who desired further purification of the church after the Elizabethan reformation; a person of extreme strictness in morals or religion.—pur'mitanism *n.*—pur'matical *a.* [L. *purus* clear; pure]

purge *v.t.* to make clean, clear out.—*n.* an aperient.—purge'bon *n.*—purg'a'tive *a.* and *n.*—purg'atory *n.* a place for spiritual purging; a state of pain or distress.—purgatorial *a.* [L. *purpureus*]  
purl *n.* an edging of gold or silver wire or of small loops; a stitch that forms a rib in knitting.—*v.t.* to ornament with purl.—*v.t.* to knit in purl. [It. *purire* to twirl]

purl' *v.t.* to flow with a burbling sound. [imit. origin]

pur'lion (byōō) *n.* formerly tract of land on the edge of a royal forest ground bordering on something, outskirts (usually pl.) [OF *pourlouer* a surveyor]  
purloin *v.t.* to steal. [OF *porlonguer* remove fr. lois far]

pur'ple *n.* a colour between crimson and

violet.—*a.* of this colour.—*v.t.* to make purple [G. *Porphyr* the shell fish tha. gave Tyrian purple]

purport' *v.t.* to mean; be intended to seem.—pur'port *n.* meaning, apparent meaning. [Of *porporer* embody]

pur'pose (*pas*) *n.* intention, design, aim.—*v.t.* to intend.—pur'posely *adv.* [OF *porpos*, fr. *porposer* to propose]

pur'r *n.* a noise which a cat makes when pleased.—*v.t.* to make this sound. [imit. origin]

purse *n.* small bag for money.—*v.t.* to contract in wrinkles.—*v.t.* to become wrinkled and drawn in.—pur'ser *n.* an officer who keeps accounts, etc., on a ship [G. *puras*, hide leather]

pursue (*-sh*) *v.t.* to run after; aim at; engage in.—*v.t.* to go in pursuit to continue.—pur'suee *n.* carrying out.

—pur'suant *adv.* accordingly.—pur'suer *n.*—pur'suit' (*-shit*) *n.* a running after attempt to catch; occupation.—pur'suivant *n.* an officer of the College of Arms ranking below a herald. [L. *prosequi*, to follow]

pur'sy *a.* short-winded, fat. [OF *poinf* fr. L. *pulsare* to blow or pant]

pur'vey *v.t.* to supply.—pur'vey'or *n.* [L. *providere* to provide]

pur'view *n.* scope or range. [AF *purver est*, it is provided (words used to introduce new enactment in a law)]

pur's *n.* matter formed or discharged in a sore or inflammation.—pur'ulent *a.* forming pus.—pur'renose *n.* [L.]

push (poosh) *v.t.* to move or try to move away by pressure.—*v.t.* to make one's way.—*n.* an act of pushing; persevering self assertion.—push'ful *a.* given to pushing oneself. [F. *pousser*]

pu'shilianous (*rid*) *a.* cowardly.—pu'shilianism *n.* [fr. L. *pusillus* very small, and *animus*, spirit]

pu'ss (poos) *n.* a cat; a barn.—pu's'y *n.* [orig. a name to call a cat]

putt (poot) *v.t.* to place or set to express. [Late OE. *putian*]

pu'trid *a.* rotten.—pu'trify *v.t.* and *t.* to make or become rotten.—pu'trifac-tion *n.*—pu'tre'scent *a.* becoming rotten.—pu'tre'scence *n.*—pu'tridily *n.* [L. *putridus*]

putt' (put) *v.t.* to throw (a weight or shot) from the "bunker" to strike (a golf ball) along the ground in the direction of the hole.—putt'er *n.* a golf club for putting. [var. of *put*]

puttee *n.* a strip of cloth wound round the leg like a bandage serving as a garter [Hind. *putti*, a bandage]

putty *n.* a paste of whiting and oil used by glaziers; polishing powder of calcined tin used by jewelers.—*v.t.* to fix or fill with putty [Fr. *pette*]

**puzz'le** *n.* a bewildering or perplexing question, problem, or toy —*v.t.* to perplex —*v.i.* to think in perplexity [fr ML *opposum* question, interrogation] **pug'my, pig'my** *n.* a dwarf —*n.* dwarf [G *pugmātos*, fr *pugno* a measure of length from elbow to knuckles]

**pyja mmas** (*ā*) *n.* pl. sleeping suit of loose trousers and jacket. [Peru *pañ*, *jama* a leg garment]

**pyr'rhoa** (*rō-ā*) *n.* an affection of the gums [G *pūs*, *pūs* pus]

**pyr'amid** *n.* solid figure with sloping sides meeting at an apex a solid structure of this shape *esp.* the ancient Egyptian monuments (usually with a square base) a group of persons or things highest in the middle —*pyramidal* *a.* [G *pyramis*]

**pyre** *n.* a pile of wood for burning a dead body —*pyrotech nics* (*k*) *n.* art of making or using fireworks a firework display [G *pur* fire] **py'thon** (*th*) *n.* a large non poisonous snake that crushes its prey [G *Puthon* name of a serpent killed by Apollo] **pyx** (*pīks*) *n.* a vessel in which the Head is reserved a box in which specimen coins are placed to be tested at the Mint. [G *pūxis* box]

## Q

**quack** *n.* the harsh cry of the duck a pretender to medical or other skill —*v.i.* of a duck to utter its cry [Unit. origin]

**quadrangle** (*kwā gl*) *n.* a four-sided figure a four-sided court in a building —*quadrangle* *n.* —*quadrant* *n.* a quarter of a circle an instrument for taking angular measurements —*quadrate* *v.t.* to make square —*quadrate* *a.* square —*quadrat* *n.* of an equation, involving the square of an unknown quantity —*quadriga* *n.* a four-horsed chariot —*quadristernal* *a.* four-skinned —*n.* a four-sided figure —*quadrille* *n.* a square dance —*quadruped* *n.* a four-footed animal —*quaduple* *a.* fourfold —*v.t.* and *v.i.* to make or become four times as much. [L. *quadrus*, four]

**quaff** *v.t.* to drink deeply —*v.i.* to drink, drain, [origins uncertain]

**quag, quag'mire** *n.* a marshy tract with quaking surface [quake]

**quagg'a** *n.* a S African animal related to the zebra. [native name]

**quail** *n.* a small bird of the partridge family [F *caille*] **quail** *v.t.* to flinch. [F *coiller* to curd!]

**quaint** *a.* interestingly old fashioned or odd —*quaintly* *adv.* [OF *couant*] **quake** *v.t.* to shake or tremble —*n.* a member of the Society of Friends —*Quakeress* *fem.* —*quakey* *a.* [OF *civetain*]

**qualify** (*kwōl*) *v.t.* to ascribe a quality to describe to make competent to moderate —*v.i.* to make oneself competent *esp.* by passing an examination —*qualification* *n.* qualifying thing that qualifies —*quality* *n.* attribute characteristic property degree of excellence rank —*qualitative* *a.* relating to quality [L. *qualis*, of what kind]

**qualmen** (*kwām*) *n.* a sudden feeling of sickness misgiving scruple [Du.] **quandary** (*kwān'* or *kwān-där'*) *n.* a state of perplexity a puzzling situation [origin uncertain]

**quantity** (*kwān'*) *n.* size number amount specified or considerable amount —*quantitative* *a.* —*quantum* *n.* a desired or required amount. [L. *qua* for how much]

**quarantine** (*kwor'-ēn*) *n.* isolation to prevent infection —*v.t.* to put in quarantine [L. *quaranta*, forty (ref days of isolation)]

**quarrel** (*kwor'*) *n.* an angry dispute break up of friendship —*v.i.* to fall out with find fault with —*quarrelsome* *a.* [L. *queri* to complain]

**quarry** (*kwor'i*) *n.* the object of a hunt. [L. *cursus*]

**quarry** (*kwor'i*) *n.* a place where stone is got from the ground for building etc. —*v.t.* and *v.i.* to get from a quarry [L. *quadrare* to square (stones)]

**quart** (*kwort*) *n.* a quarter of a gallon —*quarter* *n.* a fourth part region district, mercy —*pl.* lodgings —*v.t.* to divide into quarters —*quarterdeck* *n.* part of the upper deck used by officers —*quarterday* *n.* day on which payments are due for the preceding quarter of the year —*quartermaster* *n.* a naval or military rank —*quartermaster* *n.* a long staff for fighting —*quarterly* *a.* happening, due etc. each quarter of the year —*n.* a quarterly periodical —*quarter* *n.* loaf *n.* a four-pound loaf —*quartet* *n.* music for four performers a group of four musicians —*quart* *n.* a size of book in which each sheet is folded into four leaves —*s.* of this size. [L. *quartus* fourth]

**quartz** (*kworts*) *n.* a stone of silica often containing gold. [Ger *quarz*]

**quash** (*kwōsh*) *v.t.* to annul, *esp.* by legal procedure [L. *quatuor*, to break] **qua'ver** *v.t.* to tremble shake —*v.i.* to say or sing in quavering tones —*n.* a trill a musical note half the length of a crotchet. [origin uncertain]

**quay** (kē) n. a solid fixed landing stage. [F *quai*]

**queasy** v. inclined to, or causing, sickness. [origin uncertain]

**queen** n. the wife of a king; a female sovereign; a piece in the game of chess, a perfect female bee; wasp etc., a court card.—**queenly** adj. [O.E. *cweon*] **queer** a. odd, strange—**queerly** adv. [Ger. *quer* 'athwart, across] **quell** v.t. to crush, put down. [O.E. *cweallan* 'kill']

**quench** v.t. to extinguish, put out, slake. [O.E. *cweonan*]

**querulous** (roo-) a. full of complaints. [L. *querere* to complain]

**query** n. a question; a mark of interrogation.—v.t. to question, ask. [L. *quære*, seek]

**quest** n. a search.—v.t. to search.—**question** (-chan) n. a sentence seeking for an answer; a problem, debate, strife.—v.t. to ask questions of, to interrogate to dispute.—**questionable** a. doubtful, esp. not clearly true or honest. [L. *quærere*, to seek]

**queue** (kü) n. a plait of hair; a line of waiting persons. [F = tail]

**quibble** n. a play on words; an evasion, a merely verbal point in argument.—v.t. to evade a point by a quibble. [dim. of obs. *quib*]

**quick** a. rapid, swift, keen, brisk, living.—n. sensitive flesh.—v.t. to make rapidly—**quickly** adv.—**quicken** v.t. to give life to; to make speedier, stir up—v.t. to become living; to become faster—**quicklime** n. unslaked lime.—**quick sand** n. loose wet sand which swallows up animals, ships, etc.—**quickset** a. of a hedge made of living plants.—**quick-silver** n. mercury. [O.E. *cweic*, living]

**quid** n. a lump of tobacco for chewing. [var. of cud]

**quiet** a. undisturbed with little or no motion or noise.—n. a state of peacefulness, absence of noise or disturbance.—v.t. and i. to make or become quiet.—

**quietly** adv.—**quietness** a. at rest.—**qui est** sense n.—**qui stude** n.—**qui etiam** n. a passive attitude to life, esp. as a matter of religion.—**qui stat** n.—**qui tus** (kwit') n. death being got rid of; formerly a receipt for a bill. [L. *qui* a. quiet]

**quill** n. the hollow stem of a large feather; the spine of a porcupine; a pen, fishing-boat, etc., made of a feather-quill.—**quill-driver** n. a writer. [origin uncertain]

**quilt** n. a padded coverlet.—v.t. to stitch (two pieces of cloth) with padding between. [L. *cultus*, cushion]

**quince** n. an acid pear-shaped fruit the tree bearing it. [F *cognac*]

**quinine** (kēnē) n. a bitter drug made

from the bark of a tree and used to cure fever, etc. [Peruv. *Quina*, bark]

**quin'sy** (kē) n. inflammation of the throat or tonsils. [O. *Quincula*, "dog-throttling"]

**quintessence** n. the purest form or essential feature.—**quintessential** a. [Med. L. *quintus essentia*, the substance of the heavenly bodies (outside the "four elements"))]

**quip** n. a smart saying; an epigram. [L. *quippe*, forsooth (ironical)]

**quire** n. twenty-four sheets of writing paper. [F *cuirier*]

quit a free ride.—v.t. to leave go away from.—v.t. to bear oneself—**quit** a. on equal or even terms by repayment, etc.—**quitance** n. receipt, discharge—**quite** a. wholly, completely [L. *quæsus*, discharged]

**quiver** n. a carrying-case for arrows. [OF *cu rre*]

**quiver** v.t. to shake or tremble.—n. an act of quivering. [guver]

**quixotic** a. showing enthusiasm for visionary ideals, neglecting own interests for honour or generosity. [Don Quixote hero of novel of Cervantes (d. 1616)]

**quiz** v.t. to make fun of; look at curiously or critically.—n. a person given to questioning.—**quizzical** a. [origin uncertain]

**quoit** (kōt) n. a ring for throwing at a mark as a game. [origin uncertain]

**quondam** a. former that was once [L. —formerly]

**quotum** n. the number that must be present in a meeting to make its transactions valid. [L. —of whom]

**quota** n. a share to be contributed or received. [L. *quæstus*, how many]

**quote** v.t. to copy or repeat passages from; refer to, esp. to confirm a view; state a price for.—**quoted** *See* *quo tative* a. [Med. L. *quotare* to distinguish by numbers]

**quoteth** (-ē) v.t. said. [past tense of M.E. *quether*, O.E. *cwethan*]

**quotidian** a. daily; everyday; commonplace. [L. *quotidius*, every day]

**quotient** (shēnt) a. the number resulting from dividing one number by another. [L. *quotiens* how many times]

## R

**rabbit** n. a small rodent animal which resembles the hare.—v.t. to hunt rabbits. [origin uncertain]

**rabb'le** n. a crowd of vulgar noisy people; a mob. [origin unknown]

**rab'd** a. raging; mad.—**rab'dly** adv.

- rabidness *n.*—*rabies n.* canine madness. [L. *rabere* to be mad]
- race *n.* the descendants of a common ancestor; one of the distinct varieties of the human species; a peculiar breed as of horses, etc.—*racy* *a.* having a strong flavour; spicy; spirited; plump.—*rally* *adv.*—*raciness* *n.*—*racial* *a.* of race or lineage [F.]
- race *n.* running; act of running in competition for a prize; a strong current of water *esp.* leading to a water-wheel.—*pl.* meeting for the sport of horse-racing.—*v.t.* to cause to run rapidly.—*v.t.* to run swiftly.—*racer n.* [ON *res*]
- rack *v.t.* to stretch or strain to stretch on the rack or wheel to torture.—*n.* an instrument for stretching anything—hence, torture; a wooden frame in which hay is laid; a framework on which earthenware, bottles or other articles are arranged; in mechanics a straight bar with teeth on its edge to work with a pinion.—*rack'tant* *n.* the highest rent that can be exacted. [Du. *rat* *n.* fr. *rekken*, to stretch]
- rack *n.* thin, flying, clouds. [origin uncertain]
- rack'et *n.* the bat used in tennis.—*pl.* a ball game played in a paved court surrounded by four walls.—*rack et couri n.* [F. *raquette*]
- rack'et *n.* loud noise; uproar.—*v.t.* to make a noise. [origin uncertain]
- radiate *v.t.* to emit rays.—*v.i.* to emit in rays.—radiation *n.*—radiance *n.* brightness—radiant *a.*—radiator *n.* that which radiates *esp.* a heating apparatus for a room, or a part of an engine for cooling it. [L. *radus* *a.* a ray; wheel-spoke]
- radical *a.* of a root; fundamental; thorough.—*n.* a politician desiring thorough reforms.—radicalism *n.* [L. *radix*, root]
- radio- prefix of rays of radiation, of radium.—radio-active *a.* emitting invisible rays that penetrate matter—radio-activity *n.*—radiology *n.* science of use of rays in medicine. [*radiate*]
- radio *n.* a wireless telegraphy or telephony—*radiogram* *n.* telegram sent by radio. [*radiate*]
- radish *n.* a pungent root. [L. *radix*]
- radium *n.* a rare metal named from its radio-active power. [*radio*]
- radius *n.* a straight line from the centre to the circumference of a circle or sphere.—radii *s.* of a ray or rays, of a radius of radium. [*radiate*]
- raffia *n.* a prepared palm fibre used for making mats etc. [Malayasy]
- raffish *a.* disreputable. [obs. *ruff*; rabbie see *RIBBLE*]
- raffle *n.* a lottery in which an article
- is assigned by lot to one of those buying tickets.—*v.t.* to dispose of by raffle. [orig. a dice game, F. *raffle*]
- raft (*-s*) *n.* a number of logs or planks, etc., of wood tied together and floating. [ON *rafir* a beam]
- raft'er (-*t*) *n.* one of the main beams of a roof. [OE. *rafter*]
- rag *n.* a fragment of cloth; a torn piece.—ragged *a.* shaggy; torn, clothed in frayed or torn clothes wanting smoothness.—ragtime *n.* music with much syncopation. [OE. *rugg*]
- rag'amuffin *n.* a ragged person or boy. [origin uncertain]
- rage *n.* violent anger or passion; fury.—*v.t.* to speak or act with fury; to be widely and violently prevalent [L. *rabies* madness]
- raide *n.* a rush, attack, a foray.—*v.t.* to make a raid on.—raider *n.* [var. of road, cp. *road*]
- rail *n.* a horizontal bar *esp.* as part of a fence; railway line, etc.—*v.t.* to enclose with rails.—railing *n.* fence of rails.—rail way *n.* a road with lines of iron rails on which trains run.—rail'road *n.* rail way [L. *reysa* rule]
- rail *v.t.* to utter abuse.—rally'ry *n.* banter [F. *railler*]
- rainment *n.* clothing. [for *arrayment*]
- rain moisture falling in drops from the clouds; the fall of such drops.—*v.i.* to fall as rain.—*v.t.* to pour down like rain.—rainy *a.*—rainbow *n.* an arch of prismatic colours formed in the sky by the sun's rays.—rain coat *n.* a light rainproof overcoat. [OE. *regn*]
- raise (*s*) *v.t.* to set up; rear; lift up; breed; bring into existence; levy; collect end (a siege). [ON *reisa*]
- raisin (*s*) *n.* a dried grape [P. = grape]
- ra'ja (rājā) *n.* an Indian king or ruler [Hind. *raja*]
- rake *n.* a tool consisting of a long handle with a cross-piece armed with teeth for drawing together hay, etc., or breaking the ground.—*v.t.* to draw or break with a rake; to sweep or search over; sweep with shot. [OE. *reca*]
- rake *n.* a dissolute man.—rakish *a.* [for obs. *rakish*]
- rally *v.t.* to bring together *esp.* what has been scattered, as a routed army or dispersed troops.—*v.i.* to come together; regain health or strength.—*n.* an act of rallying. [F. *railler*]
- rally'ry *n.* to tease. [see RAIL]
- ram *n.* a male sheep; a swinging beam with a metal head for battering; a hydraulic machine; a beak projecting from the bow of a warship.—*v.t.* to beat down; stuff; strike with a ram.—ram rod *n.* a rod for pressing down

- the charge of a muzzle-loading gun. [OE. ramian]
- ram'ble** v.t. to walk without d. finite route, wander talk incoherently —n. a rambling walk.—**rambler** n. one who rambles a climbing rose [origin uncertain]
- ramify** (rām'fē) v.t. and i. to spread in branches.—**ramification** n. [L. ramus branch]
- ramp** s.t. to stand on the hind legs.—n. a slope.—**rampant** a. rearing violent. [F. rampir, clamber]
- rampart** n. a mound for defence. [F. rempart]
- ram shackle** n. tumbledown, rickety (formerly romshacke, see RAMSHACKLE)
- ranch** n. a cattle farm in America—v.t. to conduct one —**rancher** n. [Sp. rancho, a row (of huts etc.)]
- ran cid** a. smelling or tasting like stale fat —**ranked** (rāk'ēd) n. [I. ranicus]
- ran cour** (rān'kōr) n. 1. tier and inveterate ill feeling —**ranorous** a. [L. ranor] 2. ran down n. at ran down, haphazard.—a. made or done at random. [OF. randon, headlong rush]
- rank** n. a row or line order social position high social position relative place or position.—v.t. to draw up in a rank, classify —v.t. to have rank or place —**range** n. a rank area, scope, sphere the distance a gun can reach distance of a mark shot at place for practising shooting a kitchen stove —v.t. to set in a row, to roam.—v.t. to extend roaming —**ranger** n. [F. rang]
- rank** a. growing too thick or coarsely offensively strong, vile, flagrant.—**rankly** adv. [OF. ranç, insolent]
- rankle** (rang'kl) v.t. to fester continue to cause anger [OF. rencle a sore]
- ran sack** v.t. to search thoroughly [OF. ranssack]
- ransom** n. release from captivity by payment, the amount paid —v.t. pay ransom for. [L. redemptio, a buying back]
- rap** n. a smart slight blow.—v.t. to give a rap to —v.t. [limit, origin]
- rapacious** a. greedy grasping.—**rapacity** (rāp'asētē) n. [L. rapax]
- rape** n. a plant with oil yielding seeds a plant used to feed sheep. [L. rapum, turnip]
- rape** v.t. to violate.—n. an act of raping. [L. rapere, to seize]
- rap id** a. quick, swift.—**rapidity** n.—**rap idly** adv. [L. rapidus]
- rapier** n. a light sword for thrusting only [F. rapier]
- rapine** n. plunder —**rap** & snatched away lost in thought intent.—**rap** tone n. ecstasy —**rap'urous** a. [L. rapere snatch]
- rare** (rār) a. uncommon, of uncommon quality —**rarebit** n. Welsh rabbit.—**rarity** s.t. to lessen the density of.—**rari fication** n.—**rarely** adv.—**rarity** n. anything rare [L. rarus thinly sown]
- rascal** n. a rogue knave.—**rascally** a.—**rascality** n. [OF. rascaille rascal]
- rasp** see RAIL
- rash** n. a skin eruption. [OF. rascle]
- rash** a. hasty, reckless.—**rashy** adj. [Du. rasch, quick]
- rasher** n. a thin slice of bacon or ham. [origin uncertain]
- rasp** (-āp) n. a coarse file.—v.t. to scrape w/ a file —v.t. to scrape make a scraping noise. [OF. raspé]
- rasp'berry** (rāsp'bērē) n. a familiar soft fruit the plant. [origin uncertain]
- rat** n. a small rodent animal one who deserts his party —v.t. to hunt rats to desert one's party.—**rat'sbane** n. poison for rats. [OE. ret]
- ratchet** n. a set of teeth on a bar or wheel allowing motion in one direction only [F. rachet, ratchet of a clock]
- rate** n. proportion between two things charge local taxation, degree of speed, etc.—v.t. to estimate the value of values or assess for local taxation.—**rateable** a. that can be rated liable to pay rates.—**ratepayer** n. [Med. L. ratia, fr. rati, to think, judge]
- rate** v.t. to set l. [OF. rater to accuse]
- rather** (rāt'her) adv. to some extent in preference [OE. rathe quickly]
- ratify** v.t. to confirm.—**ratification** n. [L. ratificare]
- ratio** (-shē-d) n. proportion.—**ratio-**inate v.t. to reason.—**ratio-**cation n.—**ratio-**ation (rāsh'an) n. a fixed daily allowance —v.t. to supply with, or limit to, rations.—**rational** a. reasonable.—**ra-**tionalism n. the philosophy which regards reason as the only guide of authority —**ra-**tionalist n.—**ra-**tionalis-
- v.t. to explain away by reasoning.—**rationality** n.—**ra-**tionally adv. [L. fr. rati, to think, judge]
- ratlines** (rātlīnz) n.p.l. cords fixed across a ship's shrouds. [origin uncertain]
- rattan** n. a palm with long thin jointed stems a cane of this. [Malay rotan]
- rattle** v.t. to give out a succession of short sharp sounds, as of shaking small stones in a box.—v.t. to cause to sound thus —n. the sound an instrument for making it the set of horny rings in a rattlesnake a. tall.—**rattlesnake** n. a venomous snake [limit, origin]
- raucous** a. hoarse. [L. raucaus]
- raverage** v.t. to lay waste.—n. destruction. [F.]
- raver** v.t. to talk in delirium or with great enthusiasm. [F. raver to dream]

- ravel v.t. to entangle or disentangle  
tray out. [Du *rafelden*] raven n. a black bird of the crow family [OE. *hræfna*] rav'en L. *land* L. to seek prey or plunder —ravenous a very hungry.—ravine (-én) n. a narrow gorge —ravish v.t. to carry off sweep away; commit rape upon (a woman) to enrapture —ravish meat [F *ravir*, fr. L. *rapiere* snatch] raw a. uncooked; not manufactured crude; stripped of skin sensitive chilly [OE. *hræwus*] ray n. a single line or narrow beam of light beat etc. any of a set of radiating lines.—v.t. to come out in rays. [L. *radius*] ray n. a flat-fish. [L. *raia*] razo v.t. to destroy completely; wipe out, delete —razor n. an instrument for shaving [L. *rudere* scrape] re in re prep. in the matter of. [L.] re- prefix makes compounds with meaning of again e.g. readress v.t. to address afresh.—recapture v.t. to capture again. These are not given where the meaning and derivation may easily be found from the simple word. [L.] reach v.t. to succeed in touching; arrive at.—v.t. to stretch out the hand; extend.—n. an act of reaching; power of touching; grasp; scope; a stretch of river between two bends. [OE. *recom* to stretch out] react v.t. to set in return or opposition or towards a former state.—reaction n. —reactionary n. one advocating backward movement, in politics etc.—a. of or inclined to such reaction.—reactant n. a chemical substance that reacts with another and is used to detect the presence of the other [act] read v.t. to look at and understand written or printed matter to interpret mentally; learn by reading; read and utter.—v.t. to be occupied in reading to find mentioned in reading.—readable a. that can be read, or read with pleasure.—readability n.—reader n. [OE. *redan*, to make out] ready (redy) a. prepared, prompt.—readiness n.—readily a. [OE. *gerende*] real a. existing in fact; happening actual; of property, consisting of land and houses.—realism n. regarding things as they are artistic treatment with this outlook.—realist n.—realistic a.—reality n. real existence.—realise v.t. to make real to convert into money.—realisation n.—really adv.—reality n. real estate [L. *res*, thing] realm (realm) n. kingdom, province, sphere [L. *regnum*] ream n. twenty quires of paper [Arab. *rumah* bundle] reap v.t. to cut grain.—v.t. to cut (grain).—reaper n. [OE. *repan*] rear n. the back part.—rear-guard n. troops protecting the rear of an army [for *arrear*] rear v.t. to set on end; build up; breed; bring up.—rise v.t. to rise on the hind feet. [OL. *reven*] reason (rēz'ən) n. ground or motive, faculty of thinking sensible or logical thought or view.—v.t. to think logically in forming conclusions.—v.t. to persuade by logical argument (not doing etc.)—reas onable a. sensible; not excessive; suitable; marked by logic. [L. *ratio*] reave v.t. and f. to plunder.—reaver n. [OE. *refan*] rebate n. a discount.—v.t. to diminish. [F *rabotter*] rebel v.t. to revolt, take arms against the ruling power.—rebel n. one who rebels; one possessing authority—a. in rebellion.—rebellion n. organised open resistance to authority.—rebellious a.—rebelliously adv. [L. *rebeller* fr. *bellum* war] rebuff n. a blunt refusal; abrupt check.—v.t. to repulse; snub [It. *bufo*, puff] rebuke v.t. to reprove; reprimand; find fault with.—n. an act of rebuking. [OE. *rewehian* repulse] rebus n. a riddle in which the names of things etc., are represented by pictures standing for the syllables etc. [L. — by things] rebut v.t. to force back; refute.—rebuttal n. [F *reboutier*] recal citrant a. refractory [L. *recalcitrare* kick out] recant v.t. to withdraw a statement, opinion, etc.—recantation n. [L. *recantare* fr. *cantare* sing] recapitulate (rē'pü-lāt') v.t. to state again briefly.—recapitulation n. [L. *capitulum* chapter] recede v.t. to go back. [L. *recedere*] receipt (rēs'ēt) n. written acknowledgment of money received; fact of receiving or being received; a recipe.—receive (rēv'ē) v.t. to take; accept; get; experience.—receivable n.—receivable a. [L. *recepere* fr. *capere*, take] recent a. that has lately happened.—recently adv. [L. *recentis*] receptacle n. a containing vessel; place or space.—reception n. receiving; manner of receiving.—receptive a. able or quick to receive; apt; impressions.—receptively n. [L. *recepere* receive] recess n. a vacation or holiday; niche or alcove; secret hidden place.—recessional n. a hymn sung while the clergy are retiring.—recorder n. recording. [L. *recedere* withdraw]

**recidivist** *n.* one who relapses into crime. [L. *recedere* to fall back]

**re'cipe** (*re'-pe*) *n.* directions for cooking a dish, a prescription.—*recip'ient* *a.* that can or does receive.—*n.* that which receives. [L. *recipere*, to receive]

**reciprocal** *a.* in return, mutual.—*reciprocally* *adv.*—*reciprocate* *v.i.* to move backwards and forwards.—*v.t.* to give in return, give and receive mutually—*reciprocation* *n.*—*reciprocity* *n.* [L. *reciprocus*]

**recite** *v.i.* to repeat aloud *esp.* to an audience.—*recital* *n.*—*recitation* *n.*—*recitative* (*-tiv*) *n.* musical declamation.—*reciter* *n.* [L. *recitare*]

**reck** *v.i.* to care heed.—*reckless* *a.* [O.E. *recess*]

**reck'oun** *v.i.* to count include consider—*v.t.* make calculate, cast accounts.—*reck'oner* *n.* [O.E. *recomenian*]

**reclaim** *v.i.* to bring back (from wrong) to make fit for cultivation.—*reclaim ab.s.* *a.*—*reclamation* *n.* [L. *reclaimare* call back]

**recline** *v.i.* to sit or lie with back supported on a slope repose [L. *reclivare*]  
**recluse** *a.* living in complete retirement.—*n.* a hermit. [L. *reclusus*]

**recognize** *v.i.* to know again treat as valid notice.—*recognition* *n.*—*recognizable* *a.*—*recognizance* (*or kon-*) *n.* a bond by which a person undertakes before a court to observe some condition. [L. *reconoscere*]

**recall** *v.i.* rebound, *esp.* of a gun when fired—*n.* draw or spring back an act of recollecting. [F. *revenir*]

**recollect** *v.i.* to call back to mind—*recollection* *n.* [L. *recoquere* to collect again]

**recommend** *v.i.* to entrust present as worthy of favour or trial; make acceptable—*recommendation* *n.* [F. *recommander* *cp. COMMAND COMMEAND*]  
**recompense** *v.i.* reward or punish make up for.—*n.* reward. [F. *recompenser*]

**reconcile** *v.i.* to bring back into friendship adjust, settle harmonise.—*reconciliation* *n.*—*reconcilable* *a.* [L. *reconcilire*]

**recondite** *a.* obscure abstruse. [L. *reconditus* hidden away]  
**reconnaisse** (*-ter*) *v.i.* to survey the position of an enemy a strange district, etc.—*t.* to make a reconnaissance.—*reconnaisance* *n.* such survey [F. *reconnaitre*, old spelling of reconnaître recognize]

**record** *v.i.* to put down in writing.—*record* *n.* a being recorded document or other thing that records the best recorded achievement.—*recorder* *n.* one who records a city or borough chief

magistrate formerly a large fine. [L. *recordare*, get by heart]

**recount** *v.i.* to tell in detail. [OF *recontier*]

**recoup** *v.i.* to recompence recover what has been expended or lost. [F. *recouper* to cut back]

**recourse** *n.* a resorting to. [L. *recurrere* run back]

**recover** (*kuv*) *v.i.* to get back.—*v.t.* to get back health.—*recoverable* *a.*—*recovery* *n.* [L. *recuperare*]

**recrante** *a.* craven, cowardly apostate.—*n.* a recreant person. (Or *revertir* to take back one's *prodigies*.)

**recreate** *v.i.* to restore.—*v.t.* to take recreation.—*recreation* *n.* agreeable or refreshing occupation.—*recreative* *a.* [L. *recreare* to make again]

**recriminate** *v.i.* to make a counter charge or mutual accusation.—*recrimination* *n.*—*recriminatory* *a.* [L. *recusare* charge, crime]

**recrudescce** (*-es*) *v.i.* to break out again.—*recrudesces* *n.* [L. *recruder* to become raw again]

**recruit** (*-oot*) *n.* a new & enlisted soldier one newly joining a society.—*v.t.* to enlist fresh soldiers etc. to recover health.—*recruitress* *n.* [L. *recurvare* to grow again]

**rect angle** *n.* a four-sided figure with four right-angles.—*rectangular* *a.*—*rectify* (*ri*) *v.i.* to put right, purify—*rectification* *n.*—*rectilineal*, *rectilinear* *a.* in a straight line, of or characterised by straight lines.—*rectitude* *n.* moral uprightness.—*recto* *a.* right hand part front of a leaf.—*rectum* *n.* the final section of the large intestine. [L. *rectus* right, straight]

**recurv'ent** *a.* lying down. [L. *recurrere* to lie down]

**recep'rate** *v.i.* and *t.* to restore, be restored from illness, losses, etc.—*reception* *n.* [L. *recepere* to recover]

**recurr'** *v.i.* to go or come back in mind happen again.—*recurrent* *a.*—*recurred* *a.* [L. *recurrere* run back]

**red** *a.* of a colour varying from crimson to orange and seen in blood, rubies, glowing fire, etc.—*n.* the colour—*redbreast* *n.* the rob *a.*—*reddish* *a.* and *t.*—*reddish* *a.*—*redstart* *n.* a songbird—*red skin* *n.* an Amer Indian. [O.E. *read*]

**redeem** *v.i.* to buy back; set free from sin or make up for—*redemption* *n.*—*redeemable* *a.*—*redeemer* *n.* [L. *redire*]

**redolent** *a.* smelling strongly (of).—*redolence* *n.* [L. *redolere*, smell strongly]  
**redouble** (*-doo'*) *v.i.* and *t.* to increase, multiply [double]

**redoubt** (-dowt) n. a detached outwork in fortifications. [F *redou*s].  
**redoubt'able** (-dowt'-əbəl) a. dreaded, formidable.—**redoub'ted** a. [F *redoutable*]  
**redound** v.t. to contribute or turn to.—**redound ant** a. superfluous.—**redund-**  
**anty** n. [L. *redundare* overflow]  
**redress** v.t. to set right.—n. compen-  
 sation. [F *redresser* put right again]  
**red start** see RED  
**reduce** v.t. to bring down, lower; lessen  
 bring by force or necessity to some  
 state or action.—**reduc'ible** a.—**reduc'**  
**tion** n. [L. *reducere* lead back]  
**redu'plicate** v.t. to double.—**redu'plicat**  
 ion n.—**redu'plicative** a. [dupl-i-kate]  
**reed** n. various marsh or water plants  
 the tall straight stems of one, the vibrat-  
 ing part of certain musical instruments  
 —**reed y** a. full of reeds like a reed in  
 strument in tone. [OE *hrēd*]  
**reef** n. a part of a sail which can be  
 rolled up to reduce the area a ridge of  
 rock near the surface of the sea, a lode of  
 auriferous quartz.—v.t. to take in a  
 reef of [OF *rif* reef rib]  
**reek** n. strong smell or smoke —v.t. to  
 smoke, emit fumes [OE *reocan*, to  
 smoke]  
**reel** n. a winding apparatus a cylinder  
 for winding cotton etc., on a lively  
 Scottish dance music for it an act of  
 staggering.—v.t. to wind on a reel.—v.t.  
 to stagger sway [OE *Arro*]  
**reeve** v.t. to pass (a rope) through a  
 hole in a block, etc. [lit. revere to  
 thread]  
**refectory** n. a room for meals.—**refec'**  
 tion n. a meal. [L. *reficere* to remake]  
**refer** v.t. to trace or ascribe to, to submit  
 for decision to send to for informa-  
 tion—v.t. to have relation allude.—  
**refe'rrable** a.—**referee** n. an umpire.—  
**reference** n.—**referendum** n. the sub-  
 mitting of a question to a whole body  
 of voters. [L. *referre* to carry back]  
**refine** v.t. to purify.—**refinement** n.—  
**refiner** n.—**refinery** n. a place where  
 sugar etc. is refined. [F *raffiner*]  
**reflect** v.t. to throw back esp. rays of  
 light to cast (discredit, etc.) upon.—  
 v.t. to meditate—**reflec'tion**, **reflexion**  
 n.—**reflective** a.—**reflector** n. a polished  
 surface for reflecting light, etc.—**reflex**  
 a. reflected bent back of muscular  
 action involuntary—**reflexive** a. in  
 grammar describes a verb denoting the  
 agent's action on himself. [L. *reflectere*,  
 to bend back]  
**reflux** n. a flowing back. U. *furus*  
*flow*  
**reform** v.t. and i. to amend, improve.—  
 n. amendment, improvement.—**refor-**  
**mation** n.—**reform'atory** n. an institu-  
 tion for reforming juvenile offenders.—

a. reforming.—**reformer** n. [L. *refor-*  
 mare reshape]  
**retract** v.t. to break the course of  
 (light, etc.)—**retraction** n.—**retractive**  
 a.—**retractile** n. a.—**retract'ory** a. un-  
 manageable, difficult to treat or work.  
 —**retractile** a. [L. *retrahere*, break  
 back]  
**restrain** n. charms [F].  
**restrain** v.t. abstain from—v.t. to  
 check. [L. *restrinere* to bridle]  
**refresh** v.t. to give freshness to.—  
 refresh or n.—**refresh'ment** n. that which  
 refreshes, esp. food or drink [OF  
*refresher*]  
**refrig'erate** (-rēt') v.t. to freeze cool.—  
**refrigeration** n.—**refrig'erator** n. an  
 apparatus for cooling or freezing. [L.  
*frius* cold]  
**refuge** n. shelter protection.—**refugee**  
 n. one who seeks refuge, esp. in a foreign  
 country [L. *fugere*, flee]  
**reful'gent** (-fūl'jənt) a. shining.—**reful'gence**  
 n.—**reful'gency** n. [L. *fulgere* to shine]  
**refund** v.t. to pay back. [L. *refundere*,  
 pour back]  
**refuse** (-fyoōz') v.t. and i. to decline.—  
**refuse** (-fyoōz') a. discarded.—**refuse**  
 useless matter.—**refusal** n. [L. *refusare*]  
**refute** v.t. to disprove.—**refutable** a.—  
**refutation** n. [L. *refutare* repel]  
**regal** a. of or like, a king.—**regalia**  
 n.pl. the insignia of royalty, as used at  
 a coronation etc.—**regally** adv.—  
**regality** n. [L. *regalis*, fr. rex, king]  
**regale** v.t. to feast. [F *regaler*]  
**regard** v.t. to look at; consider (as)  
 heed relate to.—n. a look particular-  
 respect, esteem.—pl. an expression of  
 goodwill.—**regard'ful** a.—**regardless** a.  
 [lit. *regarder*]  
**regatta** n. a meeting for yacht or boat  
 races [It. *regata*, match]  
**regent** a. ruling.—n. one who rules a  
 kingdom during the absence, minority,  
 etc., of its king.—**regency** n.—**regime**  
 n. system of government.—**regimen**  
 (-jēmən') n. a prescribed system of diet.—  
**regiment** n. an organised body of troops  
 as a unit of an army.—**regimental** a. of  
 a regiment.—n. in pl. uniform. [L.  
*regere* to rule]  
**regicide** n. one who kills a king; his  
 crime [L. *rex* king]  
**regiment** see REGIMENT  
**region** (-jōn) n. an area, district. [L.  
*regio* fr. *regere*, to rule]  
**register** (-jēstər) n. a written record  
 compass of a voice a device for regis-  
 tering.—v.t. to set down in writing to  
 enter in a register.—**register** n. the  
 keeper of a register.—**registration** n.—  
**registry** n. registering; a place where  
 registers are kept. [F *registre*]  
**regret** v.t. to grieve for the loss of,

- on account of.—*n.* grief for something done or left undone or lost.—*regretful a.*—*regrettable a.* [F *regretter*]  
**regular** *a.* done according to rule  
 habitual living under rule belonging to the standing army.—*n.* a regular soldier—regularity *n.*—*regulate v.t.*  
 to adjust, put under rule—regularition *n.*—*regulator n.* [L. *regularis* fr  
*regula*, rule]  
**rehabilitate** (*rē-hē-lē-tāt*) *v.t.* to restore to reputation or former position.—  
**rehabilitation** *n.* [L. *habilitare* make fit]  
**rehearse** (*rehērs*) *v.t.* to repeat aloud say over again to practise (a play etc.)—  
**rehearsal** *n.* [OF *rehever* to repeat (lit. rake over again)]  
**reign** (*rān*) *n.* royal power; period of a sovereign's rule—*v.t.* to be sovereign. [L. *regnum*]  
**reimburse** (*rē-bm*) *v.t.* to pay back.—  
**reimbursement** *n.* [F *rembourser* fr  
*bourse* purse]  
**rein** (*rān*) *n.* a narrow strap attached to the bit to check or guide a horse.—*v.t.*  
 to check or manage with reins. [L.  
*reinare* to hold back]  
**reindeer** (*rān-dēr*) *n.* a deer of cold regions. [ON *hrindrýr*]  
**reinforce** (*rē-inf*) *v.t.* to strengthen, esp by sending fresh men.—  
**reinforcement** *n.* [F *renforcer*]  
**reinstate** (*re-in*) *v.t.* to replace; restore.—  
**reinstatement** *n.* [obs. *reinstale*. see  
 STATE]  
**reject** *v.t.* to refuse to have, put aside; cast up.—  
**rejection** *n.* [L. *reducere* throw  
 back]  
**rejoice** *v.t.* and *i.* to make or be joyful. [F *rējouir*]  
**rejoin** *v.t.* to say in answer—  
**rejoinder** *n.* an answer. [F *rejoindre*]  
**rejuvenate** *v.t.* to restore to youth.—  
**rejuvenation** *n.*—*rejuventescent a.* [L. *juvēns* young]  
**relapse** *v.t.* to fall back, into evil ill-  
 ness, etc.—*n.* [L. *relapsus*, slip back]  
**relate** *v.t.* to narrate; recount; establish  
 relation between; to have reference or  
 relation to.—*relation* *n.* narration, a  
 narrative correspondence; connection  
 by blood or marriage.—  
**relative** *a.* dependent on relation to  
 something else, not absolute; having  
 reference or relation to.—*n.* a relative  
 word or thing; one connected by blood  
 or marriage—*relatively adf.*—  
**relationship** *n.* [F *relation*]  
**relax** *v.t.* to make loose or slack.—*v.i.*  
 to become loosened or slack; become  
 more friendly.—  
**relaxation** *n.* relaxing recreation. [L. *laxus* loose]  
**relay** *n.* a set of fresh set of horses to  
 replace tired ones; a gang of men,  
 supply of material, etc., used similarly  
—  
**relay race** *n.* a race between teams  
 of which each runner does part of the  
 distance. [F *relais*]  
**release** *v.t.* to give up; surrender; set  
 free.—*n.* a releasing; a written dis-  
 charge. [OF *relaisier*]  
**religate** *v.t.* to banish; consign.—  
**religation** *n.* [L. *relegare*]  
**relent** *v.t.* to give up harsh intention,  
 become less severe.—  
**relentless** *a.* [L.  
*lenitus* slow]  
**relevant** *a.* having to do with the  
 matter in hand.—  
**relevance** *n.* [L.  
*relevare* raise up]  
**relic** *n.* something remaining as a  
 memorial of a saint, etc.; a thing kept  
 as a memento.—*pl.* dead body; remains,  
 surviving traces.—  
**relief** *n.* a widow [L.  
*relatiquare* to leave]  
**relief** *n.* alleviation or end of pain,  
 distress, etc.; money or food given to  
 victims of a disaster; poverty, etc.  
**relieve** from duty one who relieves  
 another; projection of a carved design  
 from a surface; distinctness; prominence.—  
**relieve** *v.t.* to bring or give relief to.  
 [F *reléver* raise up]  
**religion** (*rl-jōn*) *n.* a system of faith  
 and worship.—  
**religious** *a.*—  
**religiousness** *n.* [L. *religio*]  
**relinquish** (*rl-nish*) *v.t.* to give up.—  
**relinquishment** *n.* [L. *relatiquare*]  
**relinquency** *n.* a case or shrine for relics.  
 [It. *religiosu*]  
**relish** *n.* taste or flavour; a savoury  
 taste; a liking.—*v.t.* to enjoy, like. [OF  
*releisher* to leave behind]  
**reluctant** *a.* unwilling.—  
**reluctance** *n.* [L. *reluctans*, to struggle against]  
**rely** *v.t.* to depend (on).—  
**reliable** *a.* trustworthy.—  
**reliability** *n.*—  
**reliance** *n.* [L. *reliare* bind together]  
**remain** *v.t.* to stay or be left behind;  
 continue.—  
**remainder** *n.* rest, what is  
 left after subtraction. [L. *residuum*]  
**remand** (*rmānd*) *v.t.* to send back, esp  
 into custody. [Late L. *remandare*, send  
 back word]  
**remark** *v.t.* to take notice of; to say  
 —*v.t.* to make a remark (on).—*n.* an  
 observation, comment.—  
**remarkable** *a.* noteworthy; unusual.—  
**remarkably** *adv.* [F *remarquer*]  
**remedy** *n.* a means of curing; counter  
 acting or relieving a disease, trouble,  
 etc.—*v.t.* to put right.—  
**remedial** *a.*—  
**remediable** *a.* [L. *remedium*]  
**remember** *v.t.* to retain in or recall  
 to the memory.—*v.i.* to have in mind.—  
**remembrancer** *n.*—  
**remembrancer** *n.* one who or that which reminds, esp as  
 a title of an official. [L. *memor*, mindful]  
**remind** (*rmīnd*) *v.t.* to put in mind  
 (of).—  
**reminder** *n.* [mind]  
**reminisce** *v.t.* remembering; thing

re-collected.—reminds sent a reminding. [L. *remindere* to remember]  
**remiss** *a.* negligent.—remissly *adv.* —*remit* *v.t.* to forgive, not to exact give up slacken.—*v.t.* to slacken give up—*remissible* *a.*—*remission* *n.*—*remitance* *n.* a sending of money, money sent. [L. *remittere* send back slacken]  
**remain** *n.* a fragment or small piece remaining. [OF *remaner* remaining]  
**remain strate** *v.t.* to protest, expostulate argue—*remain strates* *n.* [Med. L. *remonstrare* point out]

**remorse** *n.* regret and repentance—  
*remorse ful* *a.*—*remorsefully* *adv.*—  
*remorse less* *a.* pitiless. [L. *remordere* to bite again]

**remote** *a.* far away—**remotely** *adv.*—  
*remove* (*mōv*) *v.t.* to take away or off—*v.t.* to go away change residence—*removal* (*-ōfəl*) *n.*—*removable* *a.* [L. *removere*]

**remunerate** *v.t.* to reward pay—  
*remuneration* *n.*—*remunerative* *a.* [L. *remunerare*]

**rena cent** *a.* springing up again.—  
*rena ssance* *n.* revival, esp. the revival of learning in the fourteenth to sixteenth centuries.—*renaissance* *n.* to be born [F *renaissance*, fr. L. *nasci*, to be born]  
**rend** *v.t.* and *t.* to tear [*OE. rendan*]  
**render** *v.t.* to give in return deliver up, submit, present portray, represent, melt down—*rend avous* (*rōnd' di vō*) *n.* a meeting place—*v.t.* to meet come together—*rendition* *n.* surrender translation. [F *rendre*]

**renegade** *v.t.* a deserter, apostate [L. *renegare* to deny again]

**rennet** *n.* a preparation for curdling milk. [fr. *renne*, old form of *run*]

**renounce** *v.t.* to give up cast off.—  
*v.t.* at cards, to fail to follow suit.—  
*renunciation* *n.* [L. *renunciare*, to protest against]

**renovate** *v.t.* to restore repair—  
*renovation* *n.* [L. *renovare* fr. *notus* new]

**renown** *n.* fame [OF *renom*]  
**rent** *n.* payment for the use of land or buildings.—*v.t.* to hold as a tenant to let.—*rental* *n.* sum payable as rent. [F *rente* income]

**rent** *n.* a tear [obs. *rent*, to tear var. of *rend*]

**renunciation** *see* **RENOUNCE**  
**rep** *n.* a fabric with corded surface. [origin uncertain]

**repair**' *v.t.* to resort, betake oneself (to) [OF *repairer* fr. Late L. *reparare*, go home]

**repair'** *v.t.* to mend—*n.* a mend.—  
*repairable* *a.*—*repARATION* *n.* a repairing amendment, compensation. [L. *repares* fr. *parare*, prepare]

**repartee** *n.* a witty retort gift of making them. [F *repartie* orig. an answering thrust in fencing]

**repast** *n.* a meal. [F *repas*]  
**repatriate** *v.t.* to restore to his own country [Late L. *repatriare* cp. *reparare*]

**repay** *v.t.* to pay back make return for—*repayment* *n.*—*repay able* *a.* [pay]  
**repeal** *v.t.* to annul, cancel.—*n.* act of repealing. [appell.]

**repeat** *v.t.* to say or do again reproduce.—*repeat edly* *adv.*—*repeater* *n.*—*repea tion* *n.* [L. *repetere* try again]

**repel** *v.t.* to drive back ward off refuse—*repellant* *a.* [L. *repellere*]  
**repent** *v.t.* to wish one had not done something feel regret for a deed or omission.—*v.t.* to feel regret for—  
*repentant* *a.*—*repentance* *n.* [it is  
repentir]

**repercussion** (*rē-pĕr'zhən*) *n.* recoil echo indirect effect. [percussion]

**repository** *n.* a store a repertoire.—  
*repertoires* (*twar*) *n.* a stock of plays songs etc. that a player or company is prepared to give. [L. *repertorium*]

**repine** *v.t.* to fret. [puse]

**replace** *v.t.* to put back fill up with a subst. role for—*replacement* *n.* [place]

**replenish** *v.t.* to fill up again. [OF *replenir*]

**replete** *a.* filled—*repletion* *n.* [L. *repletus*]

**replica** *n.* a copy of a work of art made by the artist [It.]

**reply**' *v.t.* and *t.* to answer—*n.* an answer [F *répliquer*, to fold back]

**report** *v.t.* to relate take down in writing make or give an account of name as an offender—*v.t.* to make a report—*n.* a rumour account or statement reputa bang—*reporter* *n.* one who reports esp. for a newspaper [L. *reporta* = bring back]

**repose** *v.t.* to take rest.—*v.t.* to give rest to put (trust, etc.)—*n.* rest—  
**repository** *n.* a store or shop [L. *reponere*]

**reprehend** *v.t.* to find fault with—  
*reprehensible* *a.*—*reprehension* *n.* [L. *reprehendere*, lit. to take hold again]

**represent** *v.t.* to call up by description or portrait make out to be act. play symbolic set as deputy for stand for—*representation* *n.*—*representative* *n.* and *a.* [F *représenter*]

**repress** *v.t.* to keep down or under—  
*repressive* *a.*—*repression* *n.* [L. *reprimere*, press back]

**reprieve** *v.t.* to suspend the execution of (condemned person) a reprieving or warrant for it. [for earlier *repri* fr. F *repriender*, take back]

**reprimand** *n.* a sharp rebuke—*v.t.*

- to rebuke sharply [F *reprisards*, fr *reprimere*, repress]  
**reprisal** n. retaliation. [F *reprise/elle*] reproach v.i. to scold, rebuke.—n. a scolding or upbraiding expression of this a thing bringing discredit.—reproachful a. [F *reprocher*]  
**reprobate** v.i. to disapprove of, reject.—n. depraved, cast off by God.—n. a reprobate person.—reprobation n. [L. *reprobare* reprove, reject]  
**reproduce** (rē'prou̇b) v.i. to produce anew, produce a copy of bring new individuals into existence.—reproductive a.—reproduction n.—reproductive a. [produce]  
**reprove** (-ōv') v.i. to blame, rebuke.—reproof n. [L. *reprobare*]  
**reptile** n. a crawling animal such as a snake, lizard, tortoise, etc.—reptilian a. [L. *reptus* to creep]  
**republic** n. a state in which the supremacy of the people or its elected representatives is formally acknowledged.—republican a. and n.—republicanism n. [L. *res publica*, common weal]  
**repudiate** v.i. to cast off, disown.—repudiation n. [L. *repudiare*, fr *repudium*, divorce]  
**repugnant** a. contrary, distasteful.—repugnance n. [L. *repugnare*, to fight back]  
**repulse** v.i. to drive back, rebuff.—n. a driving back, rejection, rebuff.—repulsion n. repelling; distaste, aversion.—repulsive a. loathsome, disgusting [L. *repellere*]  
**repute** v.i. to reckon, consider.—n. reputation, credit.—reputation n. what is generally thought or believed about a character; good fame.—reputable a. of good repute [L. *repudare*, consider, weigh]  
**request** n. asking; thing asked for.—v.i. to ask. [OF *requeser*]  
**requiem** (kwē'ēm) n. a mass for the dead. [L. = rest (the first word of Introit in the Mass for the Dead)]  
**require** v.i. to demand, want, need.—requirement n.—require (rē'ir) a. needed.—n. something necessary.—  
**requisition** n. a formal demand, usually for military supplies, etc.—v.i. to demand by an order of requisition  
**press into service** [L. *requiri*]  
**requite** v.i. to repay, retaliate on.—requital n. [rē'ü-täl']  
**retable** (rē'täb'l) n. an ornamental screen on a wall behind an altar [AF *avertir*]  
**rescind** (-ē) v.i. to cancel, annul.—rescission n. [L. *rescindere*, to cut off]  
**rescue** v.i. to save, deliver.—n. rescuing.—resuer n. [OF *rescuer*]  
**research** n. investigation, esp. scientific study to try and discover facts—researcher n. [search]  
**researchable** (rē'shōō-bəl) v.i. to be like.—researchable  
**resent** (rēz'ont) v.i. to show or feel indignation at, retain bitterness about.—resentment n.—resentful a. [F *ressentir*]  
**reserve** (-rēv') v.i. hold back, set apart, keep for future use.—n. something reserved part of an army only called out in emergency, reticence, concealment of feelings or friendliness.—pl. troops in support.—reservation n. a reserving or thing reserved an exception or limitation.—reserved a. not showing feelings, lacking cordiality.—reservist n. one serving in the reserve.—reservoir n. a receptacle for liquid, esp. a large one built for storing water [L. *reservoir*, keep back]  
**reside** (rēz'ēd') v.i. dwell.—residence n. dwelling house.—residency n. official residence of a British agent at an Indian court.—resident a. and n.—residentail n. a. [L. *residere* fr *sedere*, to sit]  
**residue** (-zē'ü) n. what is left—residual a.—residuary n. [L. *residuum*]  
**resign** (rēz'ēn) v.i. to give up.—v.t. to give up an office, employment, etc.—resigned' a. content to endure.—resignation (rēz'ē-nāshən) n. resigning; being resigned. [L. *resignare*, to unseat]  
**resilient** (rēz'ē-lēnt) a. rebounding.—resilience n.—resiliency n. [L. *resurre* jump back]  
**resin** (rēz'ēn) n. a sticky substance formed in and oozing from plants, esp. fir and pine.—resinous a.—resin n. resin [L. *resina*]  
**resist** (rēz'ēst) v.i. to withstand.—v.t. to oppose.—resistance n.—resistant a.—resistible a.—resistless a. [L. *resistere*]  
**resonant** (rēz'ē-nānt) a. echoing, reverberating.—resonance n. [L. *resonare* to resound]  
**resort** (rēz'ērt') v.i. to have recourse frequent.—n. recourse, a frequented place. [V. *resortir* to rebound, go back]  
**resound** (rēz'ēnd') v.i. to echo, ring, go on sounding [sound]  
**resource** (rēz'ērs') n. skill in deriving means.—pl. means of supplying a want, stock that can be drawn on, means of support.—resourceful adj. a.—resourcefully adv. [F *ressource*]  
**respect** (rēz'ēst') v.i. to refer to, to treat with esteem.—n. reverence, relation, deference, esteem point or aspect.—respectable a. worthy of respect.—respectability n.—respectful a.—respectively adv. [L. *repetere* to look back at]  
**respirate** v.i. and t. to breathe.—respirable a.—respiration n.—respirator n. an apparatus worn over the mouth and breathed through as a protection against

- dust, poison gas, etc.—respiratory a. [L. *respirare*] resplendent a. brilliant, shining.—resplendence n. [L. *resplendere*, shine] respond v.t. to answer; act in answer—respondent a. replying.—n. one who answers a defendant.—response n. an answer.—responsible a. liable to answer for something; of good credit or position.—responsibility n.—responsible a. [L. *responde*] rest n. repose; freedom from exertion or activity; a pause, a supporting appliance—v.t. to take rest; be supported.—v.t. to give rest to; to place on a support.—restful a.—restless a. [OE *restis*] rest n. remainder—v.t. to be left over [lit. rest] rest m. an appliance holding the butt of a lance when charging. [earrest] restaurant (rəstɔrənt) n. an eating house.—restaurateur' n. keeper of one. [F] restitution n. giving back or making up [L. *restitutio*] restive a. stubborn, resisting control. [OF *restif*] restore v.t. to build up again, repair; renew; re-establish; give back.—restoration n.—restorative a. restoring—n. a medicine to strengthen etc [L. *restorative* repair] restrain v.t. to check; hold back.—constraint n. restraining or means of restraining.—restrict' v.t. to limit, bound.—restriction n.—restrictive a. [L. *restrictus*] result (rəzul't) v.t. to follow as a consequence; end.—n. effect, outcome—resultant a. [L. *resultans*, leap back] resume' (rəzum') v.t. to begin again; to summarise.—resume'd n. a summary—resumption n. a resuming.—resumptive a. [L. *resumere*, take back] resurge' v.t. to rise again.—resurgent a.—resurrection n. rising again, revival.—resurrect' v.t. to restore to life. [L. *resupers*] resuscitate v.t. to revive, bring back from being nearly dead.—resuscitation n. [L. *resuscitare*, raise up again] retall n. sale in small quantities.—v.t. to sell in small quantities to recount.—side by retail—retailer n. [OF *retailier* to cut up] retain v.t. to keep; engage services of—retain'er n. fee to retain a barrister a follower of a nobleman, etc.—retention n.—retentive a. [L. *retinere* hold back] retaliate v.t. and i. to repay in kind.—retaliation n.—retaliatory a. [L. *retinere* to hold like, such] retard v.t. to make slow or late—retardation n. [L. *retardare* to hinder slow]
- retch v.t. to make effort to vomit. [OE. *hrēcan*] reticent a. reserved in speech, not communicative.—reticence n. [L. *reticere*, fr. *tae* to be silent] reticulate, reticulated a. made or arranged like a net.—reticulate v.t. and f. to make or be like a net.—reticulation n.—reticule n. a lady's handbag. [L. *reticulum*, dim. of *rete* net] retina n. the sensitive layer at the back of the eye. [Med. L.] retinue n. a band of followers. [F *retrouer*, to retain] retire' v.t. to withdraw, give up office or work; go away; go to bed.—v.i. to cause to retire.—retired a. that has retired from office etc.—retirement n.—retiring a. unobtrusive; shy [F *retrire*, pull back] retract' v.t. to repay in kind; reply; hurl back (a charge, etc.).—n. a thing done or said as vigorous reply or repartee, a vessel with a bent neck used for distilling [L. *retrahere* to twist back] retract' v.t. to draw back; recant.—v.t. to recant.—retraction n. [L. *retrahere* to draw back] retreat' n. an act of or military signal for retiring; a sunset call on a bugle etc a place of seclusion.—v.t. to retire [F *retrouer* fr. *retrahere* to draw back] retrench' v.t. to cut down; reduce amount of (expense, etc).—retrenchment n. [F *retrancher* to cut off] retribution n. recompence, exp. for evil deeds, vengeance.—retributive a. [L. *retributio* payment] retrieve' v.t. to bring in; regain; restore; rescue from a bad state.—retrieval n.—retriever n. a dog trained to find and bring in shot game.—retrievable a. [F *retrouver* to find again] retrograde a. going backwards, reverting; reactionary.—retrogression n.—retrogressive a.—retrospection n. looking back, survey of the past.—retrospective a.—retrospectus n.—retrospection n. going back again [L. *retro* backward] return' v.t. to go or come back.—v.i. to give or send back to report officially report as being elected elect.—a. returning; being returned profit official report. [F *retrouer*] reveal' v.t. to make known; disclose.—revelation n. [L. *revelare* to draw back the veil; solemn] reveille n., reveilly (val'i) n. a morning bugle-call, etc., to waken soldiers. [F *réveiller* (rousse) wake up] revel' v.t. to make merry.—n. a merry making.—reveller n.—revelry n. [Or reveler to make tumult] revenge' v.t. to avenge oneself.—v.t. to make retaliation for; avenge.—n. a

- rak'shy a. suffering from rickets shaky  
insecure [origin uncertain]
- ric'ochet (-shá)** n. a skipping on water or ground of a bullet or other projectile a hit made after it.—v.t. to skip thus.—v.t. to hit or aim with a ricochet [F]
- rid** v.t. to clear relieve of —rid'ane n. [O. ryða] to clear (land)
- rid die** n. a question made puzzling to test the ingenuity of the hearer an enigma a puzzling fact thing or person.—v.t. to speak in or make riddles. [OE. rædles]
- rid die** n. a coarse sieve.—v.t. to pass through a sieve to pierce with many holes like those of a sieve. [OE. Arider]
- ride** v.t. to go on horseback or in a vehicle lie at anchor float lightly —n. a journey on a horse or other animal or in any vehicle, a road for riding on horseback.—**ri'der** n. one who rides a supplementary clause a mathematical problem on a given proposition.—**ri'derless** n. [OE. ruden]
- ridge** n. the line of meeting of two sloping surfaces a long narrow hill a long and narrow elevation on a surface —v.t. to form into ridges. [OE. Arige spine, back]
- ridic'ulous** a. deserving to be laughed at, absurd, foolish.—rid'icule v.t. to laugh at, hold up as ridiculous treatment of a person or thing as ridiculous. [L. ridiculus]
- rid'ing** n. an administrative division of Yorkshire or New Zealand [ON thrifjunga third part]
- rise** a. prevalent. [OE.]
- riff -raff** n. rabble disreputable people [earlier ruff and ruff OF ruf et ruf]
- rif'fe** v.t. to search and rob to make spiral grooves in (gun barrel etc) —n. a rifled musket.—rif'ling n. the arrangement of grooves in a gun barrel. [F ruffer]
- rift** n. a crack split. [ON ript]
- rig** v.t. to provide (a ship) with spars, ropes, etc., to equip to set up *esp* as a makeshift.—n. the way a ship's masts and sails are arranged costume style of dress.—rig'ing n. the spars and ropes of a ship. [origin uncertain]
- right (rit)** a. straight just, proper true, correct genuine —right side, the side of a person which is to the east when he faces north the opposite of left.—v.t. to bring back to a vertical position to do justice to.—v.t. to come back to a vertical position —n. what is right, just, or due.—rig'ly adv. straight properly very on or to the right side.—righteous (ri'thús) a. just, upright.—right'seasness n.—rightful a.—rightly adv. [O. h. riht]
- rigid (rij)** a. stiff harsh.—rigidity n. [L. rigidus]
- rig'marole** n. a meaningless string of words. [earlier ragman-rolic, a catalogue]
- rig'our** n. harshness, severity, strictness.—rig'orous a.—rig'or n. a chill with shivering [L. rigor]
- rim** n. small stream. [of Teutonic orig.]
- rima** n. the outer ring of a wheel edge border —run less a. [OE. rimia]
- rhyme** n. identity of sound of the ends of verse lines from the last accented syllable verse marked by rhyme —v.t. to make times —ri'mer rhyme'ry n. a maker of rhymes. (f. time fr G rhythmo, rhythm)
- rimm** n. hoar-frost. [OE. brim]
- rind** (1) n. the outer coating of trees, fruits etc. [OE.]
- ring** n. a small circle of gold etc esp as worn on the finger any circular appliance, band coil rim, etc. a circle of persons —v.t. to put a ring round —ringlet n. a curly lock of hair —ring' leader n. the instigator of a mutiny riot, etc.—ring'dove n. a wood pigeon —ring'worm n. a skin disease in circular patches. [OE. Aring]
- ring** v.t. to give out a clear resonant sound as a bell to resound.—v.t. to cause (a bell) to sound.—n. a ringing. [OE. hringson]
- rink** n. a sheet of ice for skating a floor for roller-skating. [Sc.]
- rinse** (s) v.t. to clean by putting in and emptying out water to wash lightly.—n. a rinsing. [F rinser]
- riot** n. tumult, disorder loud revelry unrestrained indulgence, or display.—v.t. to make or engage in a riot. [F riotte]
- rip** v.t. to cut or tear away slash rend —n. a rent or tear [of Teutonic origin]
- riparian** a. of or on the banks of a river [L. ripa bank]
- ripe** a. matured ready to be reaped, eaten etc.—ripen v.t. and f. [OE.]
- rip ple** v.t. to flow or form into little waves.—v.t. to form ripples on.—n. a slight wave or ruffling of surface. [rip]
- rise** v.t. to get up to move upwards to reach a higher level appear above the horizon adjourn.—n. rising up slope increase beginning [OE. risian]
- ris'ible** (rɪsəbl) a. laughable inclined to laugh.—risibility n. [L. risibilis]
- risk** n. danger —v.t. to venture.—risk'y a.—risk'ily adv. [F risqué]
- rissole** n. a cake of chopped meat, etc fried [F]
- rite** n. a formal practice or custom, esp religious.—ritual a. concerning rites.—n. a prescribed order or book of rites.—ritualism n. practice of ritual.—ritualist n. [L. ritus]
- rival** n. one that competes with another for favour success, etc.—v.t. to vie with.

- a.* in the position of a rival.—*v. t.* envy  
*n.* [L. *ridiculus*] rive *v.t.* and *f.* to split. [ON *rifa*] river *n.* a large stream of water [F *rive*] riv'et *n.* a bolt for fastening plates of metal together the end being put through the holes and then beaten flat.—*v.t.* to fasten with rivets clinch. [F] rivulet *n.* a small stream. [It. *ricciolo*] roach *n.* a freshwater fish. [ONF *roche*] road *n.* a track or way prepared for passengers, vehicles, etc. direction, way a roadstead—roadstead *n.* a piece of water near the shore where ships may lie at anchor—roadster *n.* a horse, bicycle, etc. suited for the road. [OE. *rad*, riding] roams *v.t.* and *f.* to wander about, rove. [origin uncertain] roan *n.* having a coat in which the main colour is thickly interspersed with another esp. bay or sorrel or chestnut mixed with white or gray.—*n.* an animal with such a coat. [F *rouan*] roan *n.* a soft sheepskin leather [origin uncertain] roar (rɔ:r) *n.* a loud deep hoarse sound as of a lion thunder voice in anger etc.—*v.t.* to make such sound.—*v.f.* to utter in roaring voice shout out [OE. *rautan*] roast *v.t.* to cook by exposure to an open fire—*n.* to be roasted.—*n.* a roasted joint.—*a.* roasted. [OF *rester*] rob *v.t.* to plunder, steal from—robber *n.* robbery *n.* [OF *robere*] robe *n.* a long outer garment.—*v.t.* to dress.—*v.t.* to put on robes or vestments. [F] rob'in *n.* a bird with breast red in winter—robin-red-breast *n.* [Robin] robot *n.* a mechanical slave. [fr Karel Capek's play *R.U.R.* (*Rossum's Universal Robots*)] robust' *a.* sturdy. [L. *robustus*] rock *n.* stone a large rugged mass of stone a hard toffee—rockery *n.* a mound or grotto of stones or rocks for plants in a garden.—rock'y *a.* [F *roche*] rock *v.t.* to sway to and fro.—rock'er *n.* a curved piece of wood, etc., on which a thing may rock. [OE. *rocwean*] rock'et *n.* a fireworks on a stick that can be shot up in the air by igniting its contents (used for display, signalling, carrying a line to a wrecked ship, etc.). [It. *rocchetta*, dim. of *rocca*, distaff] rococo *a.* of furniture, architecture, etc. having much conventional decoration, tastelessly florid antiquated.—*n.* the rococo style [F] rod *n.* a slender straight round bar wood, stick or switch a birch or cane a measure (= a pole). [OE. *redd*] rodent *n.* gnawing—*a.* a gnawing animal. [L. *rodere*, gnaw] rodeo *n.* a gathering of cattle to be branded or marked. [Mex.-Sp.] rodomontade *n.* boastful language. [F] roe *n.* a small species of deer. [OE. *re*] roe *n.* a mass of eggs in a fish [of Teutonic origin] rogue (rog) *n.* a rascal, knave, mischief-loving person or child a wild beast of savage temper living apart from its herd.—roguish (-glis) *a.*—roguary *n.* [origin uncertain] role *n.* an actor's part. [F] roll (rol) *n.* a piece of paper etc. rolled up a list or catalogue a small loaf.—*v.t.* to move by turning over and over to wind round to smooth out with a roller—*v.t.* to move by turning over and over to move or sweep along of a ship, to swing from side to side.—roller *n.* a cylinder used for pressing or smoothing supporting something to be moved, winding something on, etc. [L. *rotula* dim. of *rotis*, wheel] roll-flicking *a.* boisterously jovial. [origin unknown] roly-poly *n.* a pudding of paste covered with jam and rolled up. [redupl. on roll] Roman *n.* of Rome or the Church of Rome.—Roman type, plain upright letters the ordinary script of printing. Roman figures, the letters I, V, X, L, C D M, used to represent numbers in the manner of the Romans.—Romance *n.* the vernacular language of certain countries, developed from Latin and developing into French, Spanish, etc.—romance *n.* a tale of chivalry a tale with scenes remote from ordinary life literature like this an event or love-affair or atmosphere suggesting it sympathetic imagination exaggeration picturesque falsehood.—romaniser *n.*—Roman is a evolved from Latin—romanise *v.t.* characterised by romance of literature, etc., preferring passion and imagination to proportion and finish.—Romanian *v.t.* to make Roman or Roman Catholic.—romanticism *n.* [L. *romans* fr Roma Rome] Romany *n.* a gipsy, the gipsy language—*a.* gipsy [Romany *rum*, man] romp *v.t.* to frolic.—*n.* a spell of romping a child given to romping. [earlier romp] rood (-ɒd) *n.* the Cross a crucifix a quarter of an acre. [OE. *rod*, gallows] roof (-ɒf) *n.* the outside upper covering of a building—*v.t.* to put a roof on, be a roof over [OE. *hƿerf*] rook (-oo) *n.* a bird of the crow family.

—rook'sry *n.* a colony of rooks, a cluster of mean houses. [OE *Aroc*] rook (-oo-) *n.* a piece at chess also called a castle [Pers. *ruth*] room (-oo-) *n.* space space enough, a division of a house —roomy *a.* having plenty of space. [OE *rum*]

roost (-oo-) *n.* a perch for fowls a hen house.—*v.t.* to perch. [OE *rost*] root (-oo-) *n.* the part of a plant that grows down into the earth and conveys nourishment to the plant, source origin original or vital part.—*v.t.* to cause to take root to pull by the roots.—*v.t.* to take root. [*ON* *rot*]

rope *n.* a thick cord.—*v.t.* to secure or mark off with a rope —ropy *a.* sticky and stringy. [OE *rep*]

rose *n.* a beautiful flower of many varieties a rose-bush a perforated flat nozzle for a hose etc. a pink colour.—*a.* of this colour —rosary *n.* a string of beads for keeping count of prayers a form of prayer a rose-garden. —rosette *n.*

rose-coloured, rosy —rossette *n.* a rose-shaped bunch of ribbon a rose-shaped architectural ornament —ross wood *n.* a fragrant wood —rosy *a.* rose-coloured flushed hopeful. [*L. rosa*]

rosemary *n.* an evergreen fragrant shrub. [*L. rosmarinus* 'sea-dew']

rosin *see* RESIN

roster *n.* a list or plan showing turns of duty. [Du. *rooster* List]

rostrum *n.* a platform for public speaking. [L. —beak (the platform in the Roman Forum being adorned with beaks of captured ships)]

rot *v.t.* and *v.i.* to decompose naturally.—*n.* decay putrefaction, a disease of sheep nonsense.—rott'ēn *a.* decomposed corrupt. [OE *rotan*]

rotary *a.* of movement circular —rotate *v.t.* to move round a centre or on a pivot.—*v.t.* to cause to do this.—rotation *n.* —rotatory *a.* —rotund *a.* round.—rotundity *n.* [*L. rotunda*, wheel] —rote *n.* by rote by memory without understanding. [origin uncertain]

rotund *see* ROTARY

rouge (rozh') *n.* a red powder used to colour the cheeks or lips.—*v.t.* and *i.* to colour with rouge. [*F* = red]

rough (ruf) *a.* not smooth, of irregular surface violent boisterous lacking refinement approximate in a preliminary form.—*v.t.* to make rough, to plan out approximately.—*n.* a disorderly ruffian a rough state —roughen *v.t.* —rough cast *a.* coated with a mixture of lime and gravel.—*n.* such mixture.—*v.t.* to coat with it.—rough how' *v.t.* to shape roughly.—roughly *adv.* (OE. *ruf*) royal cast (rob'is) *n.* a cylindrical packet of coins. [*F*]

roulette (róó-lé') *n.* a game of chance played on a table with a revolving centre. [F]

round (round) *a.* spherical or cylindrical or circular or nearly so, roughly correct large, plain.—*adv.* with a circular or circuitous course —*n.* something round in shape, a rung movement in a circle recurrent duties customary course as of a postman or military patrol a cartridge for a firearm —*prep.* about on all sides of —*v.t.* to make round, to get round.—*v.t.* to become round —round about *n.* a merry go-round.—Round head *n.* a supporter of the Parliament in the Civil War —roundly *adv.* —rounders *n.p.l.* a ball game —round robin *n.* a petition signed with names in a circle so that it may not be known who signed first. [*F* *round*]

rouse (rowz) *v.t.* to wake up stir up, cause to rise —*v.i.* to waken. [origin unknown]

rout (rowt) *n.* a troop a disorderly crowd a large evening party, a disorderly retreat.—*v.t.* to put to rout. [*L. ruptus broken*]

route (róót) *n.* a road way —routine (*-én*) *n.* regular course regularity of procedure. [*F*]

rove *v.t.* to wander without fixed destination.—*v.t.* to wander over —rover *n.* one who roves an elder Boy Scout a pirate. [origin uncertain]

row (róo) *n.* a number of things in a straight line. [OE. *raeg*]

row (róo) *v.t.* to propel a boat by oars.—*v.t.* to propel by oars.—*n.* a spell of rowing. [OE. *rowan*]

rown *n.* a disturbance or dispute. [origin uncertain]

rowan *n.* the mountain ash. [of Scand. origin]

rowdy *n.* a rough.—*a.* disorderly [of obscure origin in U.S.A.]

rowel *n.* a small wheel with points on a spur. [*F* *rowe*, wheel]

rowlock (rol'ok) *n.* an appliance serving as point of leverage for an oar [earlier overlock O.E. *orloc* oar-fastening]

royal *a.* of, worthy of bedding patronised by a king or queen splendid.

—royalist *n.* a supporter of monarchy

—royalty *n.* royal dignity or power, royal persons payment to an owner of land for the right to work minerals, or to an inventor for use of his invention payment to an author depending on sales. [*F* fr *L. regalis*, fr *rex*, king]

rub *v.t.* to subject to friction pass the hand over abrade, chafe, remove by friction.—*v.t.* to come into contact accompanied by friction become frayed or worn with friction.—*n.* a rubbing an impediment.—rubber *n.* one who rubs

- a thing for rubbing indiarubber [origin obscure]
- rubb er** n. a series of three games at various card games a series of an odd number of games or contests at various games two out of three games won. [origin uncertain]
- rubb-ish** n. refuse, waste material trash, nonsense —rubb-ishy a.—rub'his a fragments of stone. [origin uncertain]
- ru bicund** (rōō) a. ruddy —ru brie n. a chapter-heading a direction in a liturgy (properly one printed in red) —ru bric v.t. to mark, write or print in red supply with rubrics —rubrication n.—ru'by n. a red precious stone its colour —a. of this colour [L. ruber red]
- ruck** n. crowd band [of Scand. origin]
- ruck** n. a crease —v.t. and f. to make or become wrinkled. [OE. krutka]
- rudder** n. a flat piece hinged to the stern of a ship or boat to steer by [OE. roðor steering oar]
- ruddy** a. of a fresh or healthy red ruddy faced. [OE. ruðig]
- ru de** a. primitive roughly made uneducated uncivil.—rudely adv.—ru di ment n. beginning germ.—pl. elements, first principles.—rudimen tary a. [L. rudus rough]
- rue** (rōō) n. a plant with strong smelling bitter leaves. [G. rudo]
- rue** (rōō) v.t. and f. to repent.—n. repentance.—rus ful a.—rus fully adv. [OE. Arweon]
- ruff** n. a starched and frilled collar.—ruffle n. a frilled cuff —v.t. to crumple, disorder: frill or pleat annoy put out. [origin uncertain]
- Ruff** n. at cards, an act of trumping.—v.t. and f. to trump. [orig. a game, F. roulte]
- ruffian** n. a rough lawless fellow a desperado —ruffianly a. [origin un certain]
- Rug** n. a thick woollen wrap a mat for the floor of shaggy or thick piled surface —rugg'ed a. rough, broken, furrowed, unpolished harsh. [of Scand. origin]
- ru in** n. downfall fallen or broken state decay destruction.—pl. ruined buildings etc.—v.t. to reduce to ruins bring to decay or destruction, spoil cause loss of fortune to.—ruina tion n.—ruinous a.—ru inously adv. [L. ruina fr. ruere, to rush down]
- rule** n. a principle or precept what is usual government, a strip of wood, etc., for measuring length.—v.t. to govern decide.—ru ler n. one who governs a strip of wood, etc., for measuring or drawing straight lines. [L. regula fr. rego, to govern]
- rum** n. a spirit distilled from sugar-cane [origin uncertain]
- rumble** v.t. to make a noise as of distant thunder a heavy cart moving along, etc.—n. such noise. [imit. origin]
- ru minate** v.i. to chew the cud meditate —ru minant a. cud-chewing —n. a cud-chewing animal.—rumination n.—ru'minative a. [L. ruminari to chew the cud]
- rumm age** v.t. and f. to search thoroughly —n. a ransacking odds and ends. [orig. stowage of casks, OF arrumage]
- rumm er** n. a large drinking-glass. [Du. roemer]
- rumour** n. hearsay, common talk current but unproved statement.—v.t. to put round as a rumour [L. rumor noise]
- rum p** n. tail-end buttocks. [of Scand. origin]
- rum ple** v.t. to crease or wrinkle —n. a crease. [of Teutonic origin]
- run** v.t. to move rapidly on the legs to go quickly now see compete in a race, revolve continue have a certain meaning —v.f. to cross by running expose oneself be exposed cause to run land and dispose of (smuggled goods).—n. an act or spell of running a rush tendency course.—runn er n. [OE. risen]
- run agate** n. a deserter fugitive. [var. of renegade]
- run e** n. a character of the earliest Teutonic alphabet.—run'nic a. [OE. run mystery]
- rung** n. a cross-bar or spoke esp. in a ladder [OE. Arwng]
- runnel** n. a gutter [OE. riennell, brook]
- rupee** n. the Indian unit of money a silver coin worth about 1s. 4d. [Urdu rupiyah]
- rupture** n. a breaking or breach a hernia.—v.t. and f. to break or burst. [L. ruptus, fr. romper, to break]
- ru ral** a. of the country [L. ruris fr. rus country]
- russe (r)** n. a stratagem, trick [F.]
- rush** n. a plant with a slender pithy stem growing in marshes, etc. the stems as a material for basketry.—rush y a. full of rushes. [OE. rycc]
- rush** v.t. to impel or carry along violently and rapidly to take by sudden assault.—v.t. to move violently or rapidly.—n. a rushing. [AF. ruscher OF. ruser to drive back]
- ruskin** n. a piece of bread rebaked various biscuits. [Sp. rosca, twist (of bread)]
- russet** a. of reddish-brown colour.—n. the colour a variety of apple. [F. roux, red]
- rust** n. the reddish-brown coating

formed on iron by oxidation and corroding it a disease of plants—*v.i.* and *v.t.* to contract or affect with rust.—rusty *a.* [OE.]

**Rustic** *a.* of or as of country people, rural or rude manufacture made of untrimmed branches—*n.* a country man, peasant,—rustic city *n.*—rusticola *v.t.* to banish from a university—*s.v.t.* to live a country life.—rustication *n.* [L. *ruricola*, fr *rur* country]

**Rustle** (*-el*) *v.t.* to make a sound as of blown dead leaves, etc.—*n.* the sound. [imit. or gin]

**Rut** *n.* the periodical sexual excitement of the male of deer and certain other animals—*v.t.* to be under the influence of this. [F., fr L. *rugire* to roar]

**Rut** *n.* a furrow made by a wheel a settled habit or way of living.—rutty *a.* [F. *route* a way track etc.]

**Ruth** (*rūθ*) *n.* pity—**Ruthless** *a.* pitiless.—**Ruthlessly** *adv.* [ruse]

**Rye** *n.* a grain used for fodder and in some places for bread the plant bearing it. [OE. *ryfel*]

**Rye-grass** *n.* kinds of grass cultivated for fodder (earlier *rye-grass* fr. obs. *rye damef*)

**Ryot** *n.* an Indian peasant. [Urdu *rajp*]

## S

**Sabbath** *n.* the Jewish Sunday or seventh day.—**Sabbatarian** *n.* a strict observer of Sunday.—**Sabbatarianism** *n.*—**Sabbatical** *a.* [Heb. *shabatōth*]

**Sable** *n.* a small Arctic animal its fur black—a black. [OF.]

**Sabre** (*ber*) *n.* a cavalry sword.—*v.t.* to strike with one. [F.]

**Sabot** (*-ō*) *n.* a wooden shoe worn by lower classes in some European countries.—**sabotage** *n.* intent oral damage done by workmen to their materials, etc. [F.]

**Sack** *n.* a cavity in an animal or vegetable body. [F. = *sack*]

**Saccharin** *e.* a pertaining to sugar—*n.* an extreme y sweet substance from coal tar. [O. *sukharon*, sugar]

**Sacerdotal** (*tal*) *a.* of priests.—**sacerdotally** *adv.* [L. *sacerdos*, priest]

**Sachet** (*sash*) *n.* a scent-bag. [F.]

**Sack** *n.* a large bag usually of some coarse textile material.—*v.t.* to pillage (a captured town, etc.)—**sack-cloth** *n.* a coarse fabric used for sacks.—**sacking** *n.* material used for sacks. [Heb. *sag*]

**Sack** *n.* a dry wine a warmed and spiced drink. [F. *vin sec* dry wine]

**Sacrament** *n.* one of certain ceremonies of the Christian Church, esp. the

**Eucharist**.—**sacramental** *a.*—**sacred** a dedicated regarded as holy—**sacrificial** *n.* making of an offering to a god the thing offered giving something up for the sake of something else the act of giving up the thing so given up as a sacrifice—*v.t.* to offer as sacrifice—**sacrificial** *a.*—**sacrifist** *n.* an official in charge of the vestments and vessels of a church.—**sacrilegious** *a.* secure by religious fear against desecration or violence—**sacrilege** *n.* violation of something sacred.—**sacrificial** *a.* [L. *sacer* holy]

**sad** *a.* sorrowful deplorably bad of colour, dull, sober.—**sadly** *adv.*—**sadden** *v.t.* [OE. *sad*, sated]

**saddle** *n.* rider's seat to fasten on a horse or form part of a bicycle etc. a part of a shaft a joint of mutton or venison a ridge of a hill.—*v.t.* to put a saddle on.—**saddler** *n.* a maker of saddles, etc.—**saddlery** *n.* [OE. *sadof*]

**safe** *a.* uninjured out of danger not involving risk cautious trustworthy—*n.* a strong box a ventilated cupboard for meat etc.—**safely** *adv.*

**safety** *n.*—**safe-conduct** *n.* a passport or permit to pass somewhere—**safe-guard** *n.* a protection—*v.t.* to protect. [F. *sauve* fr. L. *savus*]

**saffron** *n.* the orange-red colouring matter obtained from the crocus.—*a.* of this colour. [F. *saffron*]

**sag** *v.t.* to sink in the middle, to hang sideways or curve downwards under pressure. [of Teut. origin]

**saga** (*sī-gā*) *n.* a medieval tale of horse heroes. [O. N. *sp. sagr*]

**sagacious** *a.* shrewd, mentally acute.—**sagaciously** *adv.*—**sagacity** *n.* [L. *sagax*]

**sage** *n.* an aromatic herb. [F. *sauge* fr. L. *salvia*]

**sage** *a.* wise discreet.—*n.* a very wise man.—**sagely** *adv.* [F. fr L. *sapere*, to know]

**sago** *n.* a starch a foodstuff made from it obtained from palms. [Malay *sago*]

**sail** *n.* a piece of canvas stretched to catch the wind for propelling a ship a wind-catching appliance forming the arm of a windmill ships collectively the act of sailing.—*v.t.* to travel by water to begin a voyage.—*v.t.* to navigate—**sailor** *n.* [OE. *sƿiλ*]

**saint** *a.* holy title of a canonised person.—*n.* one who has been canonised—**saintly** *adj.*—**sainted** *a.* canonised sacred.—**saintliness** *n.* [F. fr *saint* consecrated]

**sake** *n.* for the sake of, on behalf of, to please or benefit, or get, or keep. [OE. *sacer* a dispute at law]

**salmanz salman** (*sim*) *n.* a salutation

- sap** n. juice of plants.—sapless a.—sapling n. a young tree. [OE. *sap*] **sap** n. the covered trench approaching a besieged place or enemy trench.—v.t. to construct such trenches.—v.t. to undermine to destroy insidiously.—sap or n. [It. *zappa*, *spade*] **sapient** a. wise (usually ironical) —sapience n. [L. *sapientia*] **saponaceous** a. of or containing soap [L. *sepo* soap]. **sapphire** (sa'fē) n. a blue precious stone. [G. *sappheiros*] **sarcasm** n. a bitter or wounding ironic remark such as marks the power of using them.—sarcastic a.—sarcastically adv. [G. *sarkasma*] **sarcophagus** n. a stone coffin. [G. *sarkophagos*] **sardine** (-dīn') n. a small fish of herring family usually packed in oil. [F.] **sardonic** a. of a smile or laughter bitter scornful. [L. *sardon us*] **tailor's** a. pertaining to a tailor [L. *seutor* a tailor] **sash** n. a frame forming a window, usually sliding up or down. [F. *châssis*] **sash** n. a scarf wound around the body [Arab. *shash*] **satchel** n. a small bag or bag for school books. [L. *sacellus* a. small sack] **sate** v.t. to gratify to the full. [earlier *sads* to make sad] **sateen** see SATIN **satellite** n. a hanger-on in astronomy a planet revolving round another a moon. [L. *satellites* pl.] **satiated** (shāt'ēt) v.t. to satisfy to the full; surfeited.—satiated a.—satiation n. —satisty n. the feeling of having had too much. [L. *satisfactus* from *satis* enough] **satin** n. a silk fabric with a glossy surface on one side.—sateen n. a glossy cotton or woollen fabric.—satin wood n. an ornamental wood of a tropical tree.—satiny a. [F., from It. *satin*] **satire** (sr) n. a composition in which vice or folly or a foolish person is held up to ridicule—use of ridicule or sarcasm to expose vice and folly—satirist, satirical a.—satirist n.—satirize v.t. [L. *satura*, a poetical medley] **satisfy** v.t. content, to meet the wishes of to pay fulfil, supply adequately—convince to have sufficient.—satisfaction n.—satisfactory a. [L. *satisfacere*] **saturate** v.t. to soak thoroughly to cause to dissolve a maximum amount.—saturation n. [L. *saturare*] **Saturday** n. the seventh day of the week.—Saturn n. a Latin god one of the planets.—saturnine a. gloomy sluggish in temperament. [L. *Saturnus* god of agriculture]
- satyr** (-gr) n. a woodland god, part man and part beast.—satyrka a. [G. *satyros*] **sauce** n. liquid added to food to give relish.—v.t. to add sauce to.—saucer pan n. a cooking pot.—saucer n. a curved plate put under a cup, etc. to catch spilt liquid.—saucy a. impudent, cheeky —saucily adv. [F.] **saunter** v.t. to walk in leisurely manner to stroll.—n. a leisurely walk or stroll. [origin unknown] **sausage** (soz') n. minced meat enclosed in a tube of thin membrane. [F. *saucisse*] **savage** a. uncivilised primitive wild.—n. a member of a savage tribe, a barbarian.—v.t. to attack with trampling and biting—savagery n.—savagely adv. [L. *silvestris* fr. *silva* wood] **save** v.t. to rescue, preserve keep for the future, lay by to prevent the need of.—v.t. to lay by money —prep. except.—cony but.—saucy n. a deliverer or redeemer. [L. *salvere*] **savoy** n. a highly-seasoned dried sausage. [earlier *cervelles* It. *cervellata*, fr. *cervello*, brain] **saucy** (ver) n. characteristic taste.—v.t. to smack of —saucy a. having an appetising taste or smell.—n. a savoury dish at the beginning or end of a dinner [L. *sopar*] **savoy** n. a variety of cabbage. [Savoy] **saw** n. old saying, maxim. [OE. *saga*] **saw** n. a tool for cutting wood etc. by tearing it with a toothed edge.—v.t. to cut with a saw.—v.t. to make the movements of sawing.—sawdust n. fine wood fragments made in sawing.—sawfish n. a fish armed with a toothed snout.—sawyer n. a workman who saws timber. [OE. *saga*] **sax** n. a shade of blue. [F. *Saxe* 'Germany'] **saxhorn** n. an instrument of the trumpet class.—saxophone n. a large instrument like a clarinet. [Invented by C. J. Sax, a Belgian (d. 1845)] **saxifrage** n. an Alpine or rock plant. [L. *saxifraga* stone breaker] **say** v.t. to utter or deliver with the speaking voice state express, take as an example or as near enough, form and deliver an opinion.—n. what one has to say chance of saying it, share in a decision.—saying n. a maxim proverb. [OF. *segour*] **scab** n. a crust formed over a wound a skin disease, a disease of plants a blackleg—scabby a. [OF. *skabbe*] **scabbard** n. a sheath for sword or dag r. [OF. *scabbedre*] **scaffold** n. a temporary platform for workmen a gallows.—scall siding n. a

framework of poles and platforms for workmen. [OF *eschaufou*]

**scald** (skold) *v.t.* to injure with boiling liquid or steam to clean with boiling water.—*n.* injury by scalding. [L. *coldus* hot]

**scale** *n.* a pan of a balance, a weighing instrument.—*v.t.* to weigh in scales, to have the weight of. [ON *skal* bowl]  
**scale** *n.* one of the plates forming the outer covering of fishes and reptiles, a thin flake.—*v.t.* to remove the scales from.—*v.t.* to come off in scales. [OF *escala* husk]

**scale** *n.* a series of musical notes, degrees, or graduations the steps of graduating measuring instrument relative size, ration of enlarging or reduction (e.g. in a map, etc.)—*v.t.* to climb or attack with ladders. [L. *scala* a ladder]

**sca** *fene* *n.* of a triangle, having its three sides unequal. [G. *skalenos* un even]

**scallop** *n.* an edible shellfish edging in small curves imitating the edge of a scallop shell.—*v.t.* to shape in this way to cook in a scallop shell or a dish resembling one. [OF *escalope* shell]

**scalp** *n.* the skin and hair of the top of the head.—*v.t.* to cut off the scalp of. [contr. of scallop]

**scalpel** *n.* a small surgical knife. [L. *scutpare* to cut]

**scamp** *n.* a rascal. [OF *escamper*, to decamp]

**scamp** *v.t.* to do hastily or negligently [origin uncertain]

**scamper** *v.t.* to run about to run hastily from place to place.—*n.* a scampering [fr. scamp, rascal]

**scan** *v.t.* to look at carefully to measure or read (verse) by its metrical feet.—*n.* [L. *sonder* to climb]

**scan dal** *n.* malicious gossip; a feeling that something is an outrage or cause of discussion, the thing causing such feeling.—*seen dalise* *v.t.* to shock.—*seen dalous* *a.* outrageous disgraceful. [G. *stomachon*, a cause of stumbling]

**scant** *a.* barely sufficient not sufficient.—*v.t.* to put on short allowance to supply gradually.—*scantly* *a.*—*scantily* *adv.* [ON *skam* short]

**scantling** *n.* a size to which stone or wood is to be cut, a small beam, esp. one under five inches square. [F. *échantillon*, a sample]

**scapegoat** *n.* and *v.t.* escape.—*escape goat* *n.* a person bearing blame due to others.—*scape grass* *n.* an incorrigible fellow [escape].

**scar** *n.* the mark left by a healed wound, burn or sore.—*v.t.* to mark with a scar.—*v.t.* to heal with a scar. [ON *skort*, cleft]

**scarab** *n.* the sacred beetle of ancient Egypt a gem cut in the shape of this beetle. [L. *scarabaeus*]

**scarce** (sker) *a.* hard to find existing or available in insufficient quantity—*scarcer* *adv.* Only just; not quite—*scarce ness* *n.*—*scarcely* *a.* [OF *escars*]  
**scare** (sker) *v.t.* to frighten.—*n.* fright or panic. [ON *skur*]

**scarf** *n.* scarfs, scarves *pl.* a long narrow strip of material to put round the neck, over the shoulders etc. [OF *escrave* a purse hanging from the neck]

**scarify** *v.t.* to scratch or cut slightly all over; to criticize mercilessly—*scarification* *n.* [L. *scarificare*]

**scarlet** *n.* a brilliant red colour cloth or clothing of this colour, esp. military uniform.—*a.* of this colour—*scarlet fever* *n.* an infectious fever with a scarlet rash—*scarlet runs* *n.* a trailing bean with scarlet flowers.—*scarletta* *(-tə)* *n.* scarlet fever [L. *carcas*, *casuarina*, broadcloth]

**scarp** *n.* the inside slope of a ditch in fortifications.—*v.t.* to make steep. [It. *scarpa*)

**scathe** (-re) *n.* injury.—*v.t.* to injure especially by withering up.—*scathless* *a.* unharmed. [ON *skatha*]

**scatter** *v.t.* to throw or put here and there to sprinkle.—*v.t.* to disperse [origin uncertain]

**scavenger** *n.* one employed in cleaning streets, removing refuse, etc.—*scavenges* *v.t.* to clean (streets).—*v.t.* to work as a scavenger [orig. a kind of Customs Inspector OF *scaccere* to inspect]

**scene** (sén) *n.* the place of the action of a novel, play etc., the place of any action a sub-division of a play, a view, an episode a stormy conversation, esp. with display of temper.—*see navy* *n.* stage scenes the natural features of a district.—*see nile* *a.* picturesq. *ue* of, or on, the stage—*scenario* *n.* the written version of a play to be produced by cinematograph. [L. *scena*]

**scent** (-s) *v.t.* to track by smell to detect to give a perfume to.—*n.* a smell liquid perfume. [F. *sentir* to smell]

**sep tic** (sép-tik) *n.* one who maintains doubt.—*sep ticidal* *a.*—*sep ticism* *n.* [G. *skerphos* to investigate]

**sep tre** (-s) *n.* an ornamental staff as a symbol of royal power royal or imperial dignity [G. *styrax*, staf]

**schedule** (shé-dü-lë) *n.* in U.K. *sked* *n.* an appendix to an Act of Parliament a tabulated statement.—*v.t.* to enter in a schedule [L. *stabula* a small scroll]

**scheme** (ském) *n.* a plan or design a project a list or table an outline or syllabus—*v.t.* to make plans, especially as a

- secret intrigue—*v.i.* to plan, to bring about.—*n.* [G. *schemia*, form] **schism** (*sim*) *n.* a division in a church or party—**schismatic** *a.* and *n.*—**schismatist** *a.* [G. *schemia* cleft] **school** (*skool*) *n.* an institution for teaching boys or girls or both or for giving instruction in any subject the buildings of such institution time of lessons; a group of thinkers, writers, artists etc., with principles or methods in common—*v.t.* to educate; to bring under control to train—**schoolman** *n.* a medieval philosopher.—**school** *n.* one taught in a school one quick to learn a learned person a person holding a scholarship—**scholarly** *a.*—**scholarship** *n.* learning a prize or grant to a student for payment of school or college fees. **scholastic** *a.* relating to schools or schoolmen, pedantic. [G. *schola* leisure place for discussion] **school** (*sk*) *n.* a shoal (of fish, whales, etc.) [Du. *school*, crowd] **schooner** (*sk*) *n.* a ship with fore and aft sails on two or more masts. [origin uncertain] **schottische** (*shot-fah*) *n.* a variety of polka, music for this. [Ger.—Scottish] **sciatica** (*si*) *n.* pain in the sciatic nerve.—**sciatic** *a.* of the hip. [L.] **science** (*si*) *n.* systematic knowledge the investigation of this any branch of study concerned with a body of observed material facts—**scientific** *a.*—**scientifically** *adv.*—**scientist** *n.* [L. *scientia* knowledge] **scimitar** (*-s-*) *n.* a short curved sword. [origin uncertain] **scintilla** (*s-*) *n.* a spark.—**scintillate** *v.t.* to sparkle.—**scintillation** *n.* [L.] **scion** (*-s-*) *n.* a slip for grafting a descendant or heir. [F.] **scissors** (*air*) *n., pl.* a cutting instrument of two blades pivoted together so that the edges slip over each other [F. *ciseaux*] **scoff** (*sk*) *n.* taunt mocking words.—*v.t.* to jeer or mock—**scoffer** *n.* [of Teut. origin] **scold** (*sk*) *n.* a nagging woman.—*v.t.* to find fault noisily.—*v.t.* to rebuke. [OH. *skald* a poet] **sconce** (*sk*) *n.* a bracket candlestick on a wall. [orig. a screen or lantern. OF *esconce*] **sconce** *n.* the top of the head. [origin uncertain] **scone** (*skoun*) *n.* a round cake baked on a griddle. [Sc. fr. Du. *soekbrot*, fine bread] **scoop** *n.* an article for ladling a kind of shovel a tool for hollowing out.—*v.t.* to ladle out to hollow out or rake in with a scoop. [of Teut. origin] **scoot** *v.t.* (*sl.*) to move off quickly.—**scooter** *n.* a small vehicle with four wheels and a guiding handle, to carry one person. [Sw. *skyddo* to shoot (*v.t.*)] **scope** *n.* range of activity or application, room play [It. *scopo* a target] **scorbutic** *a.* affected with, or concerning scurvy [origin uncertain] **scorch** *v.t.* to burn the surface of—*v.t.* to be burnt on the surface. [origin uncertain] **score** *n.* a group or set of twenty a cut, notch, stroke or mark a written or printed piece of orchestral music, a tally reason sake number of points made in a game.—*v.t.* to notch or mark; to cross out to record to make (points) in a game.—*v.t.* to achieve a success—**scorer** *n.* [ON *skor*, notch] **scorn** *n.* contempt, derision.—*v.t.* to despise.—**scorner** *n.*—**scornfully** *adv.*—**scornful** *a.* [OF *escravir*] **scorpion** *n.* a small lobster-shaped animal with a sting at the end of its jointed tail. [L. *scorpio*] **scot** *n.* a payment or a person's share of it—**scot free** *a.* free from payment, punishment, etc. [ON *skor*] **Scot** *n.* a native of Scotland—**Scottish** *a.* (also Scotch, Scots)—**Scotsman** *n.*—**Scotticism** *n.* a Scottish turn of speech. [Sc. *Scotus* (pl.) Irishmen] **scotch** *v.t.* to disable or wound. [origin uncertain] **scoundrel** *n.* a villain.—**scoundrelly** *a.* [origin uncertain] **scour** *v.t.* to clear or polish by rubbing—*v.t.* to clear out [OF *escuerir*] **scour** *v.t.* to run or move hastily—*v.t.* to move rapidly along or over in search of something [origin uncertain] **scourge** (*skurj*) *n.* a whip or lash.—*v.t.* to flog. [OF *escorper*] **scout** *n.* a man sent out to reconnoitre, a ship used for reconnoitring a small fast aeroplane a *Boy Scout*.—*v.t.* to go out or act as a scout. [OF *escouer*, from *escouer* to listen] **scout** *v.t.* to reject scornfully to dismiss as absurd. [origin uncertain] **scowl** *v.t.* to frown gloomily or sullenly—*n.* gloomy frown. [of Scand. origin] **scrab** *n.* a lean person or animal (the lean end of a neck of mutton).—**scrabby** *a.* [earlier *creasy*] **scramble** *v.t.* to move along or up by crawling climbing, etc. to struggle with others for to cook (eggs) by stirring them, when broken, in the pan.—*n.* a scrambling, a disorderly proceeding. [origin uncertain] **scrap** *n.* a small detached piece or fragment.—**scrappy** *a.* [ON *skrap*] **scrape** *v.t.* to rub with something sharp to clean or smooth in this way, to rub

with harsh noise.—*v.i.* to make an awkward bow —*n.* an act or sound of scraping an awkward situation, *esp.* one resulting from an escapade.—*scratches per n.* [OE. *scraper*]

**scratch** *v.t.* to score or mark a narrow surface wound with claws, nails, or any thing pointed to make marks on with pointed instruments to remove from a list.—*v.t.* to use claws or nails.—*n.* a wound or mark or sound made by scratching a line or starting point.—*n.* gut together at short notice [improvisation].—*scratchily* *a.* [mixture of earlier *scrail* and *cratch*, both of Teut. origin]

**scrrawl** *v.t.* to write or draw untidily —*n.* something scrawled careless writing. [origin uncertain]

**scream** *v.t.* to utter a piercing cry to whistle or hoot shrilly.—*n.* a shrill piercing cry [imit. origin]

**screech** *v.t.* and *n.* scream. [earlier *scrinch*, of imit. origin]

**screen** *n.* a long letter or passage list of grievances, etc. [origin uncertain]

**screen** *n.* a piece of furniture to shelter from heat, light, draught or observation, anything used for such purpose, a sheet or board to display lantern pictures etc., a wooden or stone partition in a church.—*v.t.* to shelter or hide to protect from detection [OF *escrue*]

**screw** (-ō) *n.* a cylinder with a spiral ridge running round it, outside or inside a ship's propeller; a turn of a screw a twist a miser a worn-out home.—*v.t.* to fasten with a screw to press or stretch with a screw to obtain by pressure to extort to work by turning, to twist round [OF *escroue*]

**scribble** *v.t.* to write or draw carelessly —*v.t.* to write or draw carelessly to make meaningless marks with a pen or pencil.—*n.* something scribbled.—*scribber n.* a writer a copyist an author [L. *scriptor* to write]

**scrivin age** *n.* a scuffle. [var. of skirmish]

**scrip** *n.* a small wallet. [OF *escreve*]

**scrip** *n.* a certificate of holding stocks or shares. [for subscription (receipt)]

**script** *n.* handwriting written characters.—*scripture* *n.* sacred writings the Bible —*scriptural* *adj.* —*scripturer* *n.* a copyist or clerk [L. *scriptor*, to write]

**scroll** (-ō) *n.* a roll or parchment or paper a list an ornament shaped like a scroll of paper [OF *escroue*]

**scrub** *n.* a stunted tree, brushwood.—*scrubby* *a.* covered with scrub insignificant. [var. of shrub]

**scrub** *v.t.* to clean with a hard brush and water —*n.* a scrubbing.—*scrubbing-brush n.* [obs. Du. *scrubbēn*]

**scruff** *n.* nape (of neck) [of Teut. origin]

**scrupule** *n.* a small weight, a feeling of doubt about a proposed action a conscientious objection.—*v.t.* to hesitate —*n.* *scruples* *a.* extremely conscientious, thorough attentive to small points of conscience.—*scruples by n.* [L. *scrupulus*]

**scrutiny** *n.* an investigation, an official examination of votes a searching look.—*scrutineer* *n.* an examiner of votes —*scrutinise* *v.t.* to examine closely [L. *scrutari*, to examine closely]

**scud** *v.t.* to run quickly to run before the wind.—*n.* the act of scudding. [origin uncertain]

**scuffle** *v.t.* to struggle at close quarters.—*n.* a confused struggle. [origin uncertain]

**scull** *n.* an oar used for the stern of a boat a short oar used in pairs.—*v.t.* and *v.f.* to propel or move by means of a scull or sculls. [origin unknown]

**scullery** *n.* a place for washing dishes etc [OF *escuderie* from *escudre* a dish] **scullion** *n.* a kitchen under-servant. [OF *escuillier* a mop]

**sculpture** *n.* the art of forming figures in relief or solid the product of this art.—*v.t.* to represent, by sculpture.—*sculptural* *a.*—*sculptor n.* [L. *sculptus* to carve]

**scum** *n.* froth or other floating matter on a liquid the waste part of anything. [of Teut. origin]

**scupper** *n.* a hole in the side of a ship level with the deck. [origin uncertain]

**scurf** *n.* dried flakes detached from the skin.—*scurfy* *a.* [OE. *scorff*]

**scurrilous** *a.* coarse or indecent language.—*scurrility* *n.* [L. *scurrilla*]

**scurry** *v.t.* to run hastily —*n.* hustling haste [origin uncertain]

**scurvy** *n.* a disease characterised by spots, debility, etc.—*a.* afflicted with the disease, mean, low contemptible. [earwf.]

**scutch** *con see ESCUTCHEON*

**scuttle** *n.* a vessel for coal a large open basket. [O.H. *scudel*]

**scuttle** *v.t.* to rush away [frequent. of scud]

**scuttle** *n.* a hole with a lid in the side or deck of a ship.—*v.t.* to make a hole in a ship, *esp.* to sink it. [OF *escoufie* a hatchway]

**scythe** (*sith*) *n.* a mowing implement consisting of a long curved blade swung by a bent handle held in both hands.—*v.t.* to cut with a scythe. [OE. *sīð*]

**sea** *n.* the mass of solid water covering most of the earth a broad tract of this water, swell.—*sea-board* *n.* coast.—*sea-faring* *a.* occupied in sea voyages.—*sea-man* *n.* a sailor —*sea-weed* *n.* a plant growing in the sea.—*sea-worthy* *a.* in a fit condition to put to sea. [OE. *seā*]

**seal** *n.* an amphibious marine animal with flippers as limbs, of which some varieties have valuable fur.—*v.t.* to hunt seals.—**seal'skin** *n.* the skin or fur of seals.—**sealer** *n.* a man or ship engaged in sealing. [OF *seoir*]

**seal** *n.* a piece of metal or stone engraved with a device for impression on wax, etc. the impression made by this (on letters, documents etc.)—*v.t.* to affix a seal to; to ratify; to mark with a stamp as evidence of some quality to keep close, or secret, to settle as doom.—**Great Seal** *n.* official seal of the United Kingdom.—**sealing wax** *n.* [OF *seel* fr L. *sigillum*, a seal]

**seam** *n.* a line of junction of two edges, e.g. of two pieces of cloth or two planks a thin layer of stratum—*v.t.* to mark with furrows or wrinkles.—**seam'less** *a.*—**seamstress, sempstress** *n.* a sewing woman—**seam'y** *a.* marked with seams worst side. [OE *seam*]

**seance** (*si-sé*) *n.* a session of a public body a meeting of Spiritualists. [F]

**sear** *v.t.* to scorch or brand with a hot iron to sear.

**search** *v.t.* to look over or through in order to find something to probe into.—*v.t.* to explore, to look for something—*n.* the act of searching a quest.—**searchlight** *n.* an electric arc-light which sends a concentrated beam in any desired direction. [F *chercheur*]

**season** (*sezon*) *n.* one of the four divisions of the year associated with a type of weather and a stage of agriculture, a proper time a period during which something happens grows, is active, etc.—*v.t.* to bring into sound condition to flavour with salt or condiments etc.—**seas'onable** *a.* suitable for the season.—**seas'onal** *a.* depending on, or varying with, seasons.—**seas'ening** *n.* flavouring materials. [L. *seco*, sowing]

**seat** *n.* a thing made or used for sitting on, manner of sitting (of riding, etc.) a right to sit (e.g. in a council, etc.) the sitting part of the body the locality of a disease, trouble, etc. a country house.—*v.t.* to make to sit to provide sitting accommodation for. [ON *setja*]

**secede** *v.t.* to withdraw from a federation, alliance, etc.—**secession** *n.*—**secessionist** *n.* [L. *secedere* to go apart]

**seclude** *v.t.* to guard from remove from sight or resort.—**seclusion** *n.* [L. *secludere*, to shut away]

**sec'ond** *a.* next after the first.—*n.* a person or thing coming second one giving aid, esp. assisting a principal in a duel the sixtieth part of a minute—*v.t.* to support further to support (a motion in a meeting) so that discussion may be in order—**sec'ondly** *adv.*—

see'ondary *a.* subsidiary or of less importance of education, coming between primary and university stages.—**sec'ondarily** *adv.*—see under *n.*—**sec'ondhand** *a.* to buy after use by a previous owner not original. [L. *secundus*]

**secret** *a.* kept or meant to be kept from general knowledge hidden.—*n.* something kept secret.—**sec'retly** *adv.*—**sec'recy** *n.* a keeping or being kept secret an ability to keep secrets.—**sec'retary** *n.* one employed by another or appointed by a society to deal with papers and correspondence, keep records, prepare business, etc.—**sec'retarial** *a.*—**sec'retar'iat** *n.* a body of secretaries—see **retaryship** *n.*—**sec'rets'** *v.t.* to hide of a gland etc. to collect and supply a particular substance in the body.—**sec'retion** *n.*—**sec'retory** *a.*—**sec'retive** *a.* given to making secrets, uncommunicative.—**sec'retiveness** *n.* [L. *secretus* separated]

**sect** *n.* a party within a church, a religious denomination.—**sectary** *n.*—**sec'tarian** *a.* [L. *secutus* to follow]

**section** *n.* a cutting a part cut off a drawing of anything as if cut through.—**sec'tional** *a.*—**sec'tor** *n.* a part of a circle enclosed by two radii and the arc which they cut off a sub-division of the front occupied by an army [L. *secare* to cut]—**sec'ular** *a.* worldly lay not monastic lasting for, or occurring once in, an age—**sec'ularist** *n.* one who would exclude religion from schools.—**sec'ularism** *n.*—**sec'ularise** *v.t.* to transfer from religious to lay possession or use—**sec'ularisation** *n.* [L. *secularis* fr. *seculum* century]

**secure** *a.* safe free from care firmly fixed—*v.t.* to make safe to free (a creditor) from risk of loss to make firm to gain possession of—**sec'urely** *adv.*—**sec'urity** *n.* [L. *securus*]

**sedan** *n.* a small covered vehicle for one, carried on poles by two men—(also *sédeau*-chair) [origin uncertain]

**sedate** *a.* calm, collected, serious.—**sedately** *adv.*—**sed'ative** *a.* soothing—*n.* soothing drug.—**sed'entary** *a.* sitting much done in a chair.—**sediment** *n.* a matter which settles to the bottom of liquid [L. *sedere* to sit]

**sedition** *n.* talk or speech urging to rebellion.—**seditions** *a.* [L. *sedicio*, a going apart]

**sedge** *n.* a plant resembling coarse grass which grows in swampy ground. [OE *sey*]

**seduce** *v.t.* to lead astray to persuade to commit some sin or folly to induce (a woman) to surrender her chastity.—**seduction** *n.*—**seductive** *a.* alluring, winning. [L. *seducere* to lead away]

**sedulous** *a.* persevering.—**sedulity** *n.* [L. *sedulus*] **see** *v.t.* to perceive with the eyes or mentally to find out, to reflect to come to know to interview.—*s. t.* to perceive understand.—*see n.* a prophet.—*see* *ing* *conf* since. [O.E. *seon*] **see n.** the diocese and work of a bishop. [OF *sie* fr. L. *secdre*, to sit] **seed** *n.* the reproductive germs of flowering plants one grain of this such grains saved or used for sowing of spring.—*s. t.* to produce seed.—*s. t.* to sow with seed.—**seedling** *n.* a young plant raised from seed.—**seedly** *a.* run to seed shabby feeling ill. [OE *seod*] **seek** *v.t.* to make search or enquiry for—*s. t.* to search. [O.E. *secan*] **seem** *v.t.* to appear (to be or to do).—**seemingly** *adv.*—**seemly** *a.* becoming and proper.—**seemliness** *n.* [O.Y. *swmld*] **see** *-saw* *n.* a game in which children sit at opposite ends of a plank supported in the middle and swing up and down the plank used for this.—*s. t.* to move up and down. [redupl. on *saw*] **seethe** *v.t.* to boil, cook or soak in hot liquid.—*s. t.* to be agitated or in confused movement. [O.E. *seocian* to boil] **segment** *n.* a piece cut off a section. [L. *segmentum*] **segregate** *v.t.* to set apart from the rest.—**segregation** *n.* [L. *segregare* to remove from the flock, grec] **seis** *mic* (*mir*) *a.* pertaining to earth quakes.—**seismograph** *n.* an instrument to record earthquakes. [G. *seismos* earthquake] **seize** (*sei*) *s. t.* to grasp lay hold of perceive.—**seizable** *a.*—**seizure** *n.* [F. *seur*] **sell down** *adv.* rarely [O.E. *seldon*] **select** *s. t.* to pick out, choose—a. choice, picked exclusive—**selection** *n.*—**selector** *n.* [L. *seleger*] **sell from selves** *pt.* is used to express emphasis or a reflexive usage—a. of a colour uniform, the same throughout.—*n.* one's own person or individuality—**selfish** *a.* concerned noddy over personal profit or pleasure lacking consideration for others.—**selfishly** *adv.*—**selfless** *a.*—**self possessed** *a.* calm, composed.—**self-possession** *n.*—**self-same** *a.* very same [O.E.] **sell** *v.t.* to hand over for a price to betray or cheat.—*s. t.* to find purchasers.—*n.* a disappointment.—**seller** *n.* [O.E. *selian*] **selvedge, selvage** *n.* an edge of cloth finished to prevent ravelling out. [for *self-edge*] **semaphore** *n.* a post with movable arm or arms used for signalling a system of signalling by human or mechanical

arms. [fr. G. *sema*, sign, and *phoros*, bearing] **semblance** *n.* appearance image. [L. *similans* to seem] **semi-** prefix half as in **semibowers** *n.* a musical note half the length of a breve—**semibreve** *n.* the half of a circle—**semicircular** *a.*—**semicolon** *n.* a punctuation mark ( )—**semiquaver** *n.* a musical note half the length of a quaver.—**semitone** *n.* a musical half tone.—**semidetached** *a.* of a house joined to another on one side only [L. *semi*, a half] **seminary** *n.* a school or college. [L. *seminarium* a seed plot] **semolina** *n.* (sina) hard grains left after the sifting of flour used for puddings etc. [L. *semina*, wheatmeal] **semip** stress see **SEMISTRESS** **senate** *n.* the upper council of a state, university etc.—**senator** *n.*—**senatorial** *a.* [L. *senatus* council of old men] **send** *v.t.* to cause to go or be conveyed to despatch to discharge. [O.E. *sendan*] **senile** *a.* showing the weakness of old age.—**senility** *n.*—**senior** *a.* older—superior in rank or standing.—*n.* an elder person, a superior—**seniority** *n.* [L. *senior*, old] **sen night** *n.* a week. [for seven n. (pl)] **sense** *n.* any of the bodily faculties of perception or feeling sensitiveness of any or all of these faculties ability to perceive mental alertness consciousness meaning coherence intelligible meaning—**sensation** *n.* an operation of a sense feeling excited feeling or state of excitement an exciting event.—**sensational** *a.*—**sensationalism** *n.*—**senseless** *a.*—**senslessly** *adv.*—**sensible** *a.* that can be perceived by the senses aware, mindful, considerable, appreciable, reasonable, wise—**sensibly** *adv.*—**sensibility** *n.*—**sensitive** *a.* open to or acutely affected by external impressions easily affected or altered responsive to slight changes.—**sensitively** *adv.*—**sensitivity** *n.*—**sensitise** *v.t.* to make sensitive esp to make (photographic film etc.) sensitive to light—**sensual** *a.* depending on the senses only and not on the mind given to the pursuit of pleasures of sense, self indulgent licentious.—**sensuality** *n.*—**sensualist** *n.*—**sensualism** *n.*—**seen** *storous* *a.* stimulating or apprehended by the senses. [L. *sensus* from *sensu* to feel] **sentient** *a.* feeling or capable of feeling.—**sentiment** *n.* a mental feeling; an emotion a tendency to be moved by feeling rather than reason a verbal expression of feeling.—**sentimental** *a.*—**sentimentalist** *n.*—**sentimentality** *n.* [L. *sentire* to feel]

**sentinel** n. sentry [F *sentinelle*] **sentry** n. a soldier on watch. [fr *sanctuary* a place of safety, a shelter for a watchman a watchman] **separate** v.t. to put apart, to occupy a place between—v.i. to withdraw, to become parted from—adj. disconnected, apart.—**separately** adv.—**separable** a.—**separation** n.—**separatrix** n. that which separates, **sepia** an apparatus for separating cream from milk. [L. *separare*]

**sepia** n. a brown pigment made from a fluid secreted by the cuttle fish.—a of this colour [G. —cuttlefish]

**sepoy** n. an Indian soldier in the British Indian army [Pers. *sipah* a soldier]

**September** n. the ninth month (seventh in the Roman reckoning)—**septennial** a. occurring every seven years—**septet(s)** n. music for seven instruments or voices.—**septuagint** n. the Greek version of the Old Testament. [L. *septem*, seven]

**septic** a. causing or caused by blood poisoning or putrefaction.—**sepsis** n. a septic state. [G. *sephikos*]

**sepulchre** (krr) n. a tomb—**sepulchral** a.—**sepulture** n. burial. [L. *sepulcrum*]

**sequel** n. a consequence or continuation.—**sequent** a. following.—**sequence** n. a connected series, a succession. [L. *sequi*, to follow]

**sequester** v.t. to seclude—**sequestration** v.t. to confiscate to divert to satisfy claims against its owner—**sequestration** n. [L. *sequestrare* to put in safe keeping]

**sequin** n. an ornamental metal disk on dresses etc. formerly a Venetian gold coin. [It. *zecca* no, fr. a coin mint] **seraph** n. one of the highest of the order of angels.—**seraphim** n. [Heb. *seraphim*]

**serf** a. tilled up, wretched. [OE. *swa*] **serenade** n. music sung or played at night below a person's window esp. by a lover—v.t. to entertain with a serenade. [It. *serenata*, fr. *sereno*, the open air] **serene** a. calm, tranquil.—**serenely** a.—**serenity** n. [L. *serenus*]

**serf** n. one of a class of labourers bound to, and transferred with land.—**serfdom** n. [L. *seruos* slave]

**serge** n. a strong twilled worsted fabric [L. *serica*]

**sergeant, sergeant** (serj-ant) n. a non-commissioned officer a police officer; formerly, a member of the highest rank of English barristers.—**sergeant major** n. highest non-commissioned officer in regiment. [L. *sericens* serving] **series** (sir'-es) n. a sequence succession, set.—**serial** a. of and forming a series

published in instalments.—n. a serial story or publication.—*serial* adj. one after another [L.]

**serious** (sér'-is) a. earnest, sedate, thoughtful not jesting of importance.—**seriously** adv. [L. *serius* heavy]

**sermon** n. a discourse of religious instruction or exhortation spoken or read from a pulpit; any similar discourse.—**sermonise** v.t. to talk like a preacher to compose sermons. [L. *sermo* a discourse]

**serpent** n. a snake a kind of firework an obsolete wind instrument.—**serpentine** a. like or shaped like a serpent or snake, tortuous [L. *serpens* to creep]

**serpentine** a. notched like a saw—**serpentine** n. [L. *serpens*, a saw]

**serried** a. in close order pressed shoulder to shoulder [F. *serrer* to lock]

**serum** (sér'-üm) n. a watery animal fluid esp. a thin part of blood as used for inoculation.—**serous** a. [L. —whey]

**serve** v.t. to work under another to carry out duties to be a member of a military unit, to be useful or suitable or enough in tennis to start play by striking the ball.—v.i. to work for attend on help to food supply something be useful to contribute to, to deliver formally to treat in a specified way.—**servant** n. a personal or domestic attendant.—**service** n. the state of being a servant work done for and benefit conferred on another, a department of State employ employment of persons engaged in this, a set of dishes etc.—**serviceable** a. useful or profitable—**servile** a. slavish, without independence—**servility** n.—**servitor** n. a servant a student assisted out of college funds in certain colleges.—**servitude** n. bondage or slavery [L. *servire*]

**service** n. a tree like a mountain ash with a pear-shaped fruit. [L. *sortus*]

**session** n. a meeting of a court, etc. a continuous series of such meetings.—**sesional** a. [L. *sesio* fr. *sedere* to sit]

**set** v.t. to cause to sit, to put in place to fix, point, to put up to make ready to put to music to put in position etc.—v.t. of the sun to go down, to become firm or fixed to have a direction.—a. deliberate formal, arranged beforehand unvarying—n. a setting a tendency a habit. [OE. *setan*]

**set** n. a number of things or persons associated as being similar or complementary or used together etc. [OF *sete* sect]

**settee** n. a couch. [var. of settle]

**settle** n. a bench with a back and arms—v.t. to put in order to establish, make firm or secure or quiet to decide upon to bring (a dispute, etc.) to an end to

shaving a narrow escape.—shavelling n. a tonsured monk. [OE. *sceanan*, scrape] shawl n. a square of fabric mainly used to cover the shoulders. [Pers. *shal*] shawm n. a musical instrument like an oboe, used in Middle Ages. [OF. *chalme*, fr. L. *calamus*, a reed]

she pron. the third person singular feminine pronoun. [OE. *sec*] sheaf n. bundle, esp. corn. [OE. *seof*] shear v.t. to cut through to clip or cut to clip the hair or wool from —n. in pl. a cutting implement like a large pair of scissors a scissor shaped erection of beams used as a crane —shear'er n. [OE. *scirian*]

sheat n. a close-fitting cover esp. for a knife or sword a scabbard —sheathe v.t. to put into a sheath. [OE. *seoth*] shed n. a roofed shelter used as a store or workshop [var. of shade]

shed v.t. to cast off, scatter, throw off —n. a dividing ridge. [OE. *seodan* divide]

sheen n. gloss.—sheen'y a. [OE. *sciene* beautiful]

sheep n. a ruminant animal with a heavy coat of wool.—sheepish a. shy —sheep'st sheep'st n. a shelter for sheep. [OE. *scop*]

sheer a. pure perpendicular [OE. *scir* pure bright]

sheer v.t. to deviate from a course. [var. of shear to divide]

sheet n. a large piece of linen etc., to cover a bed a broad piece of any thin material a large expanse —v.t. to cover with a sheet. [OE. *sciete*]

sheet n. a rope fastened to the corner of a sail —sheet-anchor n. a large anchor used only in an emergency [OHG. *seita*] sheikh (Ar. *shaykh*) n. an Arab chief (Arab. *shaykh* old man)

sheik'el n. a Jewish weight and coin. [Heb. *sheqer*]

shelf n. a board fixed horizontally (on a wall, etc.) on which to put things —shelve v.t. to put on a shelf to put off [LG. *schelf*]

shell n. a hard outer case of an animal fruit, etc. an explosive projectile an inner coffin, the outer part of a structure left when the interior is removed —v.t. to take a shell from, or from a shell to fire at with shells. [OE. *scifl*]

shellac' n. lac in scales. [for shell lac]

shelter n. a place or structure giving protection protection —v.t. to give protection to, to screen —v.t. to take shelter [origin uncertain]

shelve v.t. to slope gradually [origin uncertain]

shep'herd (shepherd) n. a man who tends sheep.—shep'herdes fem. [OE. *scyphhird*]

sher'bet n. a cooling drink of water and fruit juices. [Pers.]

sheriff n. a county or city officer. [OE. *scirgerfa*, a shire reeve]

sherry n. a Spanish wine. [wine of *Jerez* (Jerez)]

shibboleth n. a test word. [Heb. (Judges xii. 4)]

shield n. a plate of armour carried on the left arm a protective covering —v.t. to cover screen. [OE. *seild*]

shift v.t. to move remove —n. an evasion an expedient a relay of workmen the time of their working a removal formerly a woman's undergarment —shift less a. lacking in resource or character —shift'y a. shuffling full of evasions —shiftiness n. [OE. *scitum*, to arrange]

shillie lagh (Irl.) n. a cudgel. [of wood from *Shillelagh* in Wicklow]

shilling n. a silver coin —twelve pence. [OE. *scylling*]

shilly-shally v.t. to waver —n. wavering indecision. [redupl. on *shall*]

shimmer v.t. to shine with faint quivering light —n. such light. [OE. *scymian*]

shin n. the front of the lower leg —v.t. to climb with arms and legs. [OE. *scina*]

shin dy n. a row [origin uncertain]

shine v.t. to give out or reflect light —n. brightness —shin'ny a. [OE. *scinen*]

shing'le (ng gl) n. a flat piece of wood used as a tile —v.t. to cover with shingles to cut (a woman's hair) close [L. *scindula*]

shingle (ng gl) n. pebbles on the shore. [fr. ch. at]

shingles (ng gl) n. a disease with eruptions often forming a belt round the body. [L. *cinctula*, belt]

ship n. a large sea-going vessel —v.t. to put on or send in a ship —v.t. to embark to take service in a ship —ship'ment n. act of shipping; goods shipped —shipp'ing n. ships collectively —ship shape a. orderly trim [OE. *scip*]

shire n. a county [OE. *scir*, district]

shirk v.t. to evade try to avoid (a duty etc.) —shirk'er n. [origin uncertain]

shirt n. an undergarment for the upper part of the body [OE. *scirt*]

shiv'er n. a splinter —v.t. to splinter break in pieces —v.t. to split into pieces. [ME. *scivere*]

shiver' v.t. to tremble, usually with cold or fear —n. an act or state of shivering [origin uncertain]

shoal n. a sandbank or bar a shallow school of fish —v.t. to become shoal to collect in a shoal. [OE. *swiðid*]

shock v.t. to horrify scandalize —n. a

- violent or damaging blow: a collision. [F *chocer*]
- shock** n. a mass of hair.—a. shaggy (obs. shock-day fr OE *scaeg*, a demon); shoddy n. a cloth made of mixed old and new wool.—a. worthless, second rate of poor material. [origin unknown]
- shoe** (shoo) n. a covering for the foot, like a boot, but not enclosing the ankle; a metal rim or curved bar put on a horse's hoof; various protective plates or under-coverings. [OE. *scod*]
- shoot** v.t. to move swiftly and suddenly; to let off a gun, bow, etc. to go after game with a gun. To sprout.—v.i. to pass quickly under or along; to dump; to discharge; to kill or wound with a missile.—n. an act of shooting; an expedition to shoot; a young branch or stem. [OE. *sweotan*]
- shop** n. a place where goods are made or bought and sold.—v.t. to visit shops.—shop-lifter n. one who steals from a shop. [F *échoppe* a booth]
- shore** n. the edge of the sea, or large lake. [Du. *seker*]
- shore** n. a prop.—v.t. to prop. [origin uncertain]
- short** a. having little length; brief; hasty; friable.—n. hpd breeches coming to and open at the knee.—adv. abruptly.—shortage n. deficiency.—sheeted v.t. and i.—short-hand n. a method of rapid writing by signs or contractions.—shortly adv. soon; briefly. [O.L. *secutus*]
- shot** n. an act of shooting; a shooter; a missile; lead in small pellets; a bill at a tavern.—a. woven so that the colour is different according to the angle of the light. [O.F. *soie*]
- shoulder** (-er) n. the part of a body to which an arm or foreleg is attached; a support or bracket.—v.t. to put on one's shoulder.—v.i. to make a way by pushing.—shoulder-blade n. shoulder bone. [O.F. *seuler*]
- shout** n. a loud cry.—v.t. to utter one.—v.i. to utter with a very loud voice. [origin uncertain]
- shove(-uv)** v.t. and i. push. [OE. *swifian*]
- shovel** (-uv) n. a broad spade with a long or short handle.—v.t. to hit or move with a shovel. [OE. *swifl*]
- show** (-o) v.t. to expose to view; point out; guide; accord (favour etc).—v.i. to appear; be visible.—n. something shown; a display; spectacle.—showy a.—showily adv.—showman n. [O.E. *swiðian*, to look at]
- shower** n. a short fall of rain; anything coming down like rain.—v.t. and i. to rain.—showy a. [O.E. *swær*]
- shrapnel** n. a shell filled with bullets which are discharged by the explosion
- of the shell. [borrowed (about 1863) by General *Shrapnel*]
- shred** n. a fragment; torn strip.—v.t. to break or tear to shreds. [OE. *swred*]
- shrew** n. an animal like a mouse; a malicious person; a scold.—shrew-mouse n. shrew.—shrewish a.—shrewd a. intelligent; crafty; coming near the truth.—shrewdly adv.—shrewdness n. [OE. *swrewe*, shrewmouse]
- shriek** v.t. and i. and n. screech. [imit. origin]
- shrievalty** n. the office of sheriff. [fr. *shrieve*, var. of *shryf*]
- shrike** n. butcher-bird. [imit. of cry]
- shrilk** a. piercing; sharp in tone.—shrilky adv. [imit. origin]
- shrimp** n. a small crustacean of blister shape.—v.t. to go catch m. shrimp.—shrimper n. [origin uncertain]
- shrine** n. a case with relics of a saint; a chapel for this; a temple. [L. *scrinium*, casket]
- shrink** v.t. to become smaller; to缩.—v.i. to make shrink.—shrinkage n. [O.E. *swrwan*]
- shrive** v.t. to give absolution to.—shrift n. [O.E. *swrfe*, to prescribe (penance)]
- shrive'l** v.t. to shrink and wrinkle. [origin uncertain]
- shroud** n. a sheet for a corpse; a covering.—v.t. to cover; to wrap up.—v.i. to put a shroud on; to screen, wrap up. [O.E. *swred*, garment]
- Shrove tide** n. the days just before Lent.—Shrove Tues day [fr. *shrive*]
- shrub** n. a woody or bushy plant.—shrubby a.—shrubbery n. a plantation of shrubs; a part of a garden filled with them. [O.L. *scrubia*]
- shrug** v.t. to raise and narrow the shoulders, as a sign of disdain, etc.—v.i. to move (the shoulders) thus.—n. a shrugging. [origin unknown]
- shudder** v.t. to tremble violently esp. with horror.—n. a shuddering. [of Fr. origin]
- shuttle** v.t. to move the feet without lifting them to act swiftly.—v.i. to mix (cards) (with eye) to evade pass to another.—n. a shuttle; a. shuttle-bar n. [origin uncertain]
- shun** v.t. to avoid; abstain from. [O.E. *swaian*]
- shunt** v.t. to move (a train) from one line to another; to push aside. [origin uncertain]
- shut** v.t. and i. to close.—shutter n. a movable screen for a window usually hinged to the frame. [O.E. *swician*]
- shuttle** n. an instrument which threads the wool between the threads of the warp in weaving; a similar appliance in a sewing machine.—shuttlecock n. a cork with a cup-shaped fan of feathers

stuck in it for use with a battle-axe. [OE *sceat*, a missile]

**shy** *a.* timid bashful, awkward in company, reluctant.—*v.t.* to start back in sudden fear to show sudden reluctance.—*n.* a sudden start of fear by a horse—*shyly* *adv.*—*shyness n.* [OF *esch f.*] *shy v.t.* and *v. throw* [origin uncertain] nib blant *a.* having a hissing sound.—*n.* a speech sound with a hissing effect. [L. *subire* to whistle]

**sick** *a.* ill inclined to vomit, vomiting.—*sick' em v.t.* and *t.*—*sickly a.*—*sick ness n.*—*sick bay n.* a place set aside for treating the sick. [OE *soc*]

**sickle** *n.* a reaping hook. [L. *secula*, fr. *secare* to cut]

**side** *n.* one of the surfaces of an object, esp. an upright inner or outer surface either surface of a thing having only two, part of the body that is to the right or left, the region nearer or further than or right or left of a dividing line etc one of two parties or sets of opponents.—*v.t.* to take up the cause of—*side arms* *n.pl.* weapons worn at the side—*sideboard n.* a piece of furniture for holding dishes, etc. in a dining room.—*side long* *adv.* obliquely—*sideman* *n.* assistant to churchwardens.—*sides ways* *adv.*—*siding n.* a track added at the side of a railway.—*si de v.t.* to edge along—*side ship n.* a skid. [OE.]

**sider eal (-ēr')** *a.* relating to the stars. [L. *stidus* a constellation]

**siege** *n.* a besieging of a town or fortified place. [Fr. *sige* seat, siege]

**siest a** (*sē-est-a*) *n.* a rest or sleep in the afternoon. [Sp. = sixth (hour)]

**sieve** (*siv*) *n.* a utensil with network or a perforated bottom for sifting—*sift v.t.* to separate coarser portion from finer solid from liquid. [OE. *sifian*]

**sigh** (*sī*) *v.t.* to utter a long audible breath.—*n.* such a breath. [OE. *seian*]

**sight** (*sīt*) *n.* faculty of seeing something seen a device for guiding the eye—*v.t.* catch sight of.—*sightless a.*—*sightly a.* good to look at. [OE. *sawh*, from *seon*, to see]

**sign** (*sin*) *n.* a movement mark or indication to convey some meaning.—*v.t.* to put one's signature to.—*v.t.* to make a sign or gesture to affix a signature—*sig'nature n.* a person's name written by himself the act of writing it.—*signatory n.* one of those who sign a document.—*sign manual* (*sin*) *n.* an autograph signature esp. of a sovereign.—*sign post* (*sin-*) *n.* a post supporting a signboard esp. to show the way at cross roads.—*sign'board* (*sin-*) *n.* a board with some device or inscription.—*sign'nal n.* a sign to convey an order etc., a semaphore, esp. on a railway.—*v.t.* to

make signals to.—*v.t.* to give orders, etc., by signals.—*a.* remarkable, striking.—*sig'nally adv.*—*sig'nalise v.t.* to make notable.—*sig'nal n.* a small seal.—*sig'ify v.t.* to mean to intimate.—*v.t.* to be of importance.—*sig'nalant a.* expressing the importance—*sig'nalantly adv.*—*sig'nalances n.*—*sig'na liation n.* the meaning. [L. *signum* a sign] *silence n.* stillness, absence of noise, a refraining from speech—*v.t.* to make silent.—*silent a.* [L. *silentium*]

**silhouette** *n.* a portrait or picture cut from black paper or done in solid black on white, an outline of an object seen against the light. [E. de *Silhouette*, a French politician (d. 1767)]

**silk** *n.* a fibre made by the larvae of certain moths thread or fabric made from this.—*silk'en a.*—*silk'y a.*—*silk'ness adv.*—*silkily a.* [OE. *seobel*]

**slill** *n.* slab of wood or stone at bottom of a door or window. [OE. *spil*]

**silly** *a.* foolish, weak in intellect.—*sil'ness n.* [OL. *psarli* happy]

**sillo** *n.* a pit or tower for storing fodder or grain. [Sp.]

**silt** *n.* mud deposited by water—*v.t.* and *t.* to fill with silt [origin uncertain]

**sil van** *a.* wooded rural. [L. *sylvia* wood]

**sil ver** *n.* a white precious metal, things made of it silver coins—*v.t.* to coat with silver—*sil'very a.* [OE. *sielfor*]

**sim ian** *a.* of apes ape-like. [L. *simia*, an ape]

**sim ilar** *a.* resembling, like.—*sim ilarity* *adv.*—*sim ilarity n.* likeness—*sim ile* (*sim il*) *n.* a comparison of one thing with another esp. in poetry—*sim ilude* *n.* outward appearance, guise. [L. *similes*]

**sim mer** *v.t.* and *t.* to keep or be just bubbling or just below boiling point to be in a state of suppressed anger or laughter [imit. origin]

**sim ony** *n.* the buying or selling of church preferment. [fr. Simon Magus (Acts viii. 18)]

**sim moon** *n.* a hot, dry wind that blows from the Arabian desert. [Arab. *simoun*]

**sim per** *v.t.* to smile in a silly or affected way [origin uncertain]

**sim ple** *a.* plain straightforward, ordinary, mere—*sim ply adv.*—*sim pliston n.* a foolish person—*sim pli city n.*—*sim plify* (*SI*) *v.t.*—*sim plifica tion n.* [L. *simplicus*]

**sim ul ate** *v.t.* to pretend to be.—*sim ulas rum n.*—*sim ulas re pl.* a shadowy likeness an unreal thing—*sim ulati on n.* [L. *simulare*, to make like]

**simulta neous** *a.* occurring at the same time.—*simulta neously adv.*—*simultane ity n.* [L. *simul*, at the same time]

**sin** *n.* a transgression against divine or

moral law esp. one committed consciously, conduct or state of mind of a habitual or unrepentant sinner.—*f.* to commit sin.—sin' ful *a.* of the nature of sin guilty of sin.—sin'fully *a.*—sin'ful n. [OF *synne*]

since *adv.* from then till now; subsequently ago.—*prep.* at some time subsequent to —*conj.* from the time that, seeing that. [earlier *sibens*, O.E. *sibben*]

sin'cer'e *a.* not assumed or merely professed actually moved by or feeling the apparent motives straightforward.—sin'cerely *adv.*—sin'cer'i ty *n.* [L. *sin-*cerus pure]

si'ne cur'e *n.* an office with pay but no duties. [orig. a church benefice without cure of souls L. *sine cura*]

sin'ew *n.* a tendon.—pl. muscles, strength mainstay or motive power—sin'ewy *a.* [O.H. *sunna*] sing *v.t.* to utter musical sounds.—*vt.* to utter (words) with musical modulation, to celebrate in song or poetry.—sing'er *n.* [O.E. *singan*]

sin'ge (*n.*) *v.t.* to burn the surface of.—*n.* an act or effect of singeing. [O.E. *seengan* to make bald]

sin'gle (*ng-gl*) *a.* one only; alone, separate unmarried formed of only one part, fold, etc.—*v.t.* to pick (out).—singlet (*ng-gl*) *n.* an unlined woollen undergarment.—sin'gletton *n.* a single thing, the only card of a suit in a hand.—sin'gly *adv.*—sin'gle-stick *n.* fencing with a basket-hilted stick, the stick.—sin'gular *a.* unique remarkable odd denoting one person or thing.—*n.* a word in singular.—sin'gularity *n.* [L. *singularis*, one at a time]

sin'ister *a.* evil looking wicked in heraldry, on the left-hand side. [L. —on the left hand)

sink *v.t.* to become submerged in water; to drop give way decline.—*v.t.* to cause to sink to make by digging out to invest.—*n.* a receptacle with a pipe for carrying away waste water.—sink or *n.* [O.E. *sincian*]

sinuous curving winding.—sin'u'sously *adv.*—sinuosity *n.* [L. *sinuosus*] sip *v.t.* and *t.* to drink in very small draughts.—*n.* a portion of liquid sipped. [var. of sup]

si'phon *n.* a bent tube for drawing off liquids, a bottle with a tap at the top through which liquid is forced by pressure of gas inside. [G. —tube]

si'or the title of a knight or baronet a public or respectful form of address. [var. of sire]

si'adar *n.* a military commander in India, the commander-in-chief of the Egyptian army. [Pers. *sardar*]

sire *n.* a term of address to a king, a father [L. *sacer* older]

siren *n.* a legendary female creature supposed to lure sailors to destruction, a fog signal. [L.]

air-loin *n.* upper part of a loin of beef. [OF *arriolons*, over loin]

si'rocco' *n.* a hot Mediterranean wind. [It.]

sis'ter *n.* daughter of the same parents or having a common parent.—a closely related, exactly similar.—sis'terly *a.*—sis'terhood *n.* the relation of sister; an order or band of women.—sis'ter-in-law *n.* a sister of a husband or wife the wife of a brother [O.N. *systur*]

sit *v.t.* to rest on the lower part of the body as on a chair to seat oneself to hold a session, to incubate.—*v.i.* to sit upon (horse). [O.E. *sittan*]

sit'e *n.* a place, situation, a plot of ground for, or with, a building.—alt'ante, sit'e sit'e *a.* placed.—sita'tion *n.* place or position an employment or post state of affairs. [L. *situs* place]

six *a.* and *n.* a cardinal number one more than five.—sixth *a.* the ordinal number.—*n.* a sixth part.—six'pence *n.* the sum of six Pence the silver coin of this value.—six pencey *a.* costing six pence. [O.E. *sixs*]

size *n.* bigness, dimension.—*v.t.* to sort or estimate by size. [for *assize*]

size *n.* a substance resembling glue.—*v.t.* to coat or treat with size. [F *assise* a layer (e.g. of paint, etc.)]

skate *n.* a flat fish. [O.Y. *shata*]

skate *n.* a steel blade with a framework to attach it to a boot, used for gliding over ice.—*v.t.* to glide on skates. [Du. *schate*]

skewin' (-i) *n.* a quantity of yarn, wool, etc., in a loose knot. [OF *escou*]

skel'eton *n.* bones of an animal. [G. —dried up]

sketch *n.* a rough drawing; a brief account, essay, etc.—*v.t.* to make a sketch of.—*v.t.* to practise sketching.—sketch'y *a.* [Du. *sket*]

skew *v.t.* to move obliquely.—*a.* slanting [OF *escuer*]

skew'baid' *a.* bay and white in patches. [M.E. *skrewed*, of doubtful origin]

skew'er *n.* a pin to fasten meat together.—*v.t.* to pierce or fasten with a skewer. [origin uncertain]

ski'd *n.* a long wooden runner fastened to the foot for sliding over snow.—*v.t.* to slide on skis. [Norw.]

ski'd *n.* a drag for a wheel.—*v.t.* to apply a ski to.—*v.i.* of a wheel, to slip without revolving or to slip sideways. [origin uncertain]

ski'lif *n.* small boat. [F *esquif*]

**skill** *n.* practical ability; cleverness.—  
skillful *a.*—skillfully *adv.* [ON *skil*, distinction].

**skim** *v.t.* to rid of floating matter to remove from the surface of a liquid to cover over lightly and rapidly to read in this way.—*v.i.* to move thus. [OF *escumer*]

**skimp** *v.t.* to give short measure to do a thing imperfectly (origin uncertain)

**skin** *n.* an outer covering, esp. of an animal or fruit.—*v.i.* to remove the skin of.—skinny *a.* thin. [ON *skin*]  
**skip** *v.t.* to leap lightly to jump a rope as it is swung under one.—*v.i.* to pass over.—*n.* an act of skipping. (origin uncertain)

**skipper** *n.* the captain of a ship. [Du. *scupper* fr. *scip* a ship]

**skirmish** *n.* a fight between small parties, a small battle.—*v.i.* to fight slightly or irregularly [F *escarmouche*]

**skirt** *n.* the lower part of a woman's dress, a coat etc., an outlying part.—*v.t.* to border; to go round [ON *skirta*]

**skit** *n.* a satire or caricature—**skitish** *a.* frisky; frivolous. (origin uncertain)  
**skittles** *n.p.* the game of ninepins. (origin uncertain)

**skulk** *v.t.* to sneak out of the way to lurk. (origin uncertain)

**skunk** *n.* a small North American animal like a weasel which defends itself by emitting an evil-smelling fluid a mean fellow [N Amer Ind. *segwaw*]

**sky** *n.* the apparent canopy of the heavens the heavenly regions.—**skywriting** *n.* smoke writing executed in the sky by an aeroplane [ON -cloud]

**slab** *n.* thick broad piece (origin uncertain)

**slack** *a.* loose; sluggish; not busy.—*n.* a loose part.—*v.t.* to mix (lime) with water.—*v.i.* to be idle or lazy—**slackly** *adv.*—**slacken** *v.t.* and *i.* [OE *slēan*]

**slack** *n.* small coal; slag *w.* refuse of smelted metal. [Ger *schlacke* dross]

**shake** *v.t.* to moderate.—*v.i.* to quench to slack (lime). [OE. *slacian*]

**sham** *v.t.* to shut noisily to dash down.—*v.i.* to shut with a bang.—*n.* a noisy shutting or other bang. (imit. origin)

**slander** (*4*) *n.* a false or malicious statement about a person.—*v.i.* to utter such statement.—**slanderer** *n.*—**slandering** *a.* [F *escandale* fr. L. *scandalum*, scandal]

**slang** *n.* a colloquial language.—*v.i.* to scold violently (origin uncertain)

**slant** (*4*) *v.t.* and *i.* and *n.* slope.—*edge* in a slanting manner.—*a.* sloping, oblique. (origin uncertain)

**slap** *n.* a blow with the open hand or a flat instrument.—*v.t.* to strike thus. (imit. origin)

**slash** *v.t.* to gash, to lash.—*n.* a gash a cutting stroke (origin uncertain)

**slat** *n.* a narrow strip of wood or metal a thin, flat stone [OF *seclot*, fragment]

**slate** *n.* a kind of stone which splits easily in flat sheets a piece of this for covering a roof or for writing on.—*v.t.* to cover with slates. [var. of *slif*]

**slattern** *n.* a slut.—**slatternly** *a.* [fr. dial. *statter* to spill, drop things about]

**slaughter** (*skaut*) *n.* killing.—*v.t.* to kill.—**slaughters** *a.*—**slaughter-beast** *n.* a place for killing animals for food. [ON *skatr* butcher's meat]

**slave** *n.* a captive a person without freedom or personal rights.—*v.t.* to work like a slave.—*n.* a very *n.*—**slavish** *a.*—**slaver** *n.* a person or ship engaged in slave traffic. [F *esclave*]

**slaver** *v.t.* to let saliva run from the mouth.—*n.* saliva running from mouth gross flattery [of Scand. origin]

**slay** *v.t.* to kill.—**slayer** *n.* [OE. *slan*, to smite]

**sledge** *sledge-hammer* *n.* a heavy blacksmith's hammer [OE *slega*]

**sledge** *n.* a carriage on runners for sliding on snow a toboggan. (also sled) [Du. *slede*]

**sleek** *a.* glossy and smooth. [var. of *slick*]

**sleep** *n.* an unconscious state regularly occurring in men and animals.—*v.t.* to take rest in sleep to slumber.—**sleepier** *n.* one who sleeps a beam supporting a rail of a railway a sleeping-car

**sleepless** *a.*—**sleepiness** *n.*—**sleepy** *a.*—**sleepily** *adv.* [OL. *slapsus*]

**sleet** *n.* partly thawed snow (origin uncertain)

**sleeve** *n.* the part of a garment which covers the arm.—**sleeveless** *a.* [OE. *slifel*]

**sleigh** (*sli*) *n.* a sledge. [Du. *sleig*]

**sleight** (*sli:t*) *n.* dexterity—**sleight-of-hand** *n.* conjuring. [ON *sligta*]

**slender** *a.* slim, slight, small. (origin uncertain)

**slush** *n.* a track a bloodhound a retentive tracker; a detective.—**slush-hound** *n.* [ON *sløð*, track]

**slew** *v.t.* and *i.* to swing round. (origin unknown)

**slice** *n.* a thin flat piece cut off.—*v.t.* to cut into slices. [OF *sclice*]

**slick** *a.* smooth smooth tongued smart. *adv.* deftly.—*v.t.* to make glossy [OE *slīcian*]

**slide** *v.t.* to slip smoothly along.—*v.i.* to cause to slide —*n.* a sliding a track on ice made for or by skating; the sliding part of mechanism [OE. *slidan*]

**slight** (*slɪ:t*) *a.* slim, slender; not substantial trifling.—*v.i.* to disregard to

- neglect.—*a.* indifference; an act of dis-courtesy.—*slightly adv.* [OF *slotr*] *slim a.* thin, slight, crafty [Du.—crafty] *slime n.* sticky mud.—*all my a.* [OE. *slim*] *sling n.* a pocket with a string attached at each end for hurling a stone or a hanging bandage for a wounded limb; any rope, belt, etc. for hoisting or carrying weights.—*s.l.* to throw to hold or swing by means of a rope [OF *sligner*] *slink v.t.* to move stealthily [OE. *slincan*, to creep] *slip n.* a twig cut for grafting or planting a long narrow slip a landing place a slope on which ships are built a leach a mistake an act of slipping—*s.l.* to lose one's foothold.—*s.l.* to cause to slip to put on or off easily or gently to release (a dog).—*slipper n.* a light shoe for indoor use—*slippery a.* so smooth as to cause slipping or to be difficult to hold or catch.—*slip shod a.* slovenly careless. [OE. *slifor* slippery] *slit v.t.* to cut open, to sever—*a.* cut torn.—*n.* a straight narrow cut. [OE. *slidum*] *slither v.t.* (in) *s.l.* to slide and bump (down a slope, etc.). [cp. *slide*] *sliver n.* a slip or splinter of wood a long strip.—*s.l.* to divide into long, thin or very small pieces.—*s.l.* to split, to become split off. [OE. *slifan* to split] *sllobber v.t.* to slaver—*s.l.* to wet with saliva.—*n.* running saliva.—*slobby a.* [fr. *slip*] *sloe n.* the blackthorn its blue-black fruit.—*sloe-gin n.* the liqueur made from sloes. [OE. *slak*] *slogan n.* a Highland war-cry catch word, motto. [Gael. *shloghanach*] *sloop n.* a one-masted cutter-rigged vessel a gun boat. [Du. *sloorp*] *slop n.* an overall—*pl.* ready-made clothing. [OE.] *sllop n.* dirty liquid semi-liquid food.—*s.l.* to spill or splash.—*s.l.* to spill.—*slloppys n.* [OE. *sloppes*] *slope n.* a slant, an upward or downward inclination.—*s.l.* to move obliquely—*v.t.* to place slanting [OE. *astupan*, to step away] *slot n.* a narrow hole or depression. [OF *recess*] *slot n.* the trail of an animal. [OE. *slod track*] *sloth (-o) n.* sluggishness a sluggish S. Amer. animal.—*slothfully a.* [fr. *slow*] *slouch n.* a stooping, awkward, or shambling walk.—*s.l.* to walk in this way—*s.l.* to pull down (a hat). [origin uncertain] *slough (-ow) n.* a bog. [OE. *slot*] *slough (-uf) n.* the skin shed by a snake.—*s.l.* of such tissue, to be shed.—*s.l.* to shed (skin). [origin uncertain] *sloven (-uv) n.* a dirty untidy person.—*slovenly a.* [origin uncertain] *slow (-o) a.* moving at a low rate of speed behindhand dull.—*s.l.* to slacken speed—*slowly adv.*—*slowness n.* [OE. *slaw* sluggish] *slow-worm (slid-) n.* a small lizard a blind worm. [OE. *slorwyr*, a "slay worm" (because ignorantly considered dangerous)] *sling n.* a land snail with no shell, a tiny fellow, an oval or cylindrical bullet.—*sluggard n.*—*sluggish a.* slow moving—*slarily*—*sluggishness n.* [of Scand. origin] *sluice (-ous) n.* a gate or door to control a flow of water—*s.l.* to pour water over [OF *excluse*] *slum n.* squalid street or neighbourhood.—*s.l.* to visit slums. [origin unknown] *slumber v.t.* to sleep.—*n.* sleep. [OE. *sluma*] *slump v.t.* of prices, etc., to fall suddenly or heavily—*n.* such fall. [imit. origin] *slur v.t.* to pass over lightly to deprecate—*n.* a slight. [origin uncertain] *slush n.* liquid mud half melted snow—*slushy a.* [origin uncertain] *slut n.* a dirty untidy woman.—*sluttish a.* [origin uncertain] *sly a.* cunning; wily done with artful dexterity—*slyly adv.*—*slyness n.* [OE. *slifer*] *smack n.* a taste flavour—*s.l.* to taste (on). [OE. *smoc*] *smack v.t.* to open (the lips) with a loud sound to slap—*n.* a smacking or slap the sound of a slap. [imit. origin] *smack n.* a small sailing vessel, usually for fishing. [Du. *smak*] *small (-awl) a.* little.—*smallness n.*—small clothes *n.* pl. breeches—*small pot n.* a contagion disease. [OE. *smew*] *smart a.* brisk, clever trim, well dressed fashionable.—*s.l.* to be very painful to suffer acutely—*n.* a sharp pain.—*smarten v.t.*—*smartly adv.*—*smartness n.* [OE. *smerton*, to be painful] *smash v.t.* to shatter to dash.—*s.l.* to break—*n.* a heavy blow wreaked; state an accident wrecked vehicle. [It. *mash*] *smattering n.* a superficial knowledge.—*smatter v.t.* to have a smattering.—*smatterer n.* [origin unknown] *smear v.t.* to rub with grease etc.—*n.* a mark made thus. [OE. *smear* fit] *smell v.t.* to perceive by the nose.—*s.l.* to use the nose, to give out an odour—*n.* an odour; the faculty of perceiving odours by the nose. [origin unknown] *smelt n.* a small fish. [OE.]

**smelt** v.t. to extract metal from ore [of Teut. origin]

**smilax** n. a climbing shrub [G.]  
smile v.t. to assume a pleased or amused expression.—n. an act of smiling. [origin uncertain]

**smirch** v.t. to dirty; to disgrace. [origin uncertain]

**smirk** v.t. to smile affectedly —n. such smile [OE. smircian]

**smite** v.t. to strike; attack; affect, esp. with love. [OL. smitan smear]

**smith** n. a worker in iron, etc.—smithy (-TH) n. his workshop [OE.]

**smock** n. a loose garment with the upper part gathered.—v.t. to gather by diagonal lines of sewing—smock' frock n. a labourer's smock. [OE. smoc]

**smoke** n. the cloudy mass of suspended particles that rises from fire or anything burning; a spell of tobacco smoking.—v.t. to give off smoke; to inhale and expel the smoke of burning tobacco.—v.t. to expose to smoke (esp. in curing fish, etc.) to consume (tobacco) by smoking—smoker n.—smoky a.—smokily adv. [OE. smoca]

**smooth** (-RH) a. not rough, even of surface, plausible.—v.t. to make smooth to quieten.—smoothly adv. [OE. smoth]

**smooth'er** v.t. to burn slowly without flame [origin uncertain]

**smudge** n. a smear stain, dirty mark.—v.t. to make a dirty mark on. [origin uncertain]

**smug** a. self-satisfied, complacent.—smugly adv. [LG. smut, neat]

**smuggle** v.t. to bring into a country without payment of customs duties payable—smuggler n. [LG. smugger n.]

**smut** n. a posse of soot; a black particle of dirt; a disease of grain, lowd or obscene talk.—v.t. to blacken, smudge—smutty a. [origin uncertain]

**snack** n. a light meal. [dial. snack to bte.]

**snaffle** n. a light bit for a horse.—v.t. to put one on. [origin uncertain]

**snag** n. a stump; esp. a tree-trunk in a river [ON. snagi, point]

**snail** n. a slow moving mollusc with a shell common in gardens. [OF. snegel]

**snake** n. a long scaly limbless reptile.—snaky a. [OE. snaca]

**snap** v.t. to make a quick bite or snatch.—v.t. to snatch or bite; break abruptly.—n. a quick sharp sound, a bite a break.—snappy a.—snappy b.c.—snapdragon n. a plant with flowers resembling a mouth; a game of snatching

raisins from burning brandy [Du. snoeppen]

**snare** n. a noose used as a trap.—v.t. to catch with one. [ON. snara]  
**snarl** n. the growling sound made by an angry dog.—v.t. to make this sound to grumble [imit. origin]

**snatch** v.t. to make a quick grab or b. to (st.)—v.t. to seize; catch.—n. a grab, a short spell. [origin uncertain]

**sneak** v.t. to slink.—n. a mean or treacherous person. [origin uncertain]

**sneer** v.t. to smile; speak or write scornfully.—n. a sneering. [origin uncertain]

**sneeze** v.t. to emit breath with a sudden convulsive spasm and noise.—n. a sneezing. [OE. sneesen]

**sniff** v.t. to draw in breath through the nose with a sharp hiss to express disapproval, etc., by sniffing.—v.t. to take up through the nose, to smell.—n. a sniffing. [imit. origin]

**snip** v.t. to cut; cut bts off.—n. a bit cut off a small cut.—snippet n. a shred a fragment. [origin uncertain]

**snipe** n. a bird.—v.t. to shoot at enemy individuals from cover.—v.t. to hit by so shooting.—sniper n. [ON. snipa]

**snivel** v.t. to make a sniffing to show real or sham emotion esp. sorrow [OE. snifian]

**snob** n. judges by social rank or wealth rather than merit.—snobbery n.—snobbish a.—snobbishly adv. [origin uncertain]

**snooze** v.t. to take a short sleep to be half-asleep.—n. a nap [origin unknown]

**snore** v.t. to make noises with the breath when asleep.—n. an act of snoring. [imit. origin]

**snort** v.t. to make a noise by driving breath through the nostrils.—n. such noise [imit. origin]

**snout** n. nose of an animal. [OE. snuf]

**snow** n. frozen vapour which falls in flakes.—v.t. if snows, snow is falling.—v.t. to let fall or throw down like snow to cover with snow—snowy a.—snow'

**drop** n. a bulbous plant with white flowers in early spring. [OE. snow]

**snub** v.t. to mortify or repress intentionally to rebuke.—n. a snubbing.

**snub nose** n. a turned up stumpy nose. [ON. snubba, to rebuke]

**snuff** n. charred candle-wick powdered tobacco for inhaling through the nose, an act of snuffing.—v.t. to free (a candle) from snuff to put out to draw up or through the nostrils.—v.t. to draw air or snuff into the nose. [origin uncertain]

**snug** a. cosy; trim.—snugly adv.—snug'ery n. a cosy room. [origin uncertain]

**so off** in such manner very the case

being such.—*sow* therefore in case that. [OE. *sow*]

**soak** v.t. to lie in a liquid.—v.t. to steep, make thoroughly wet.—n. a soaking. [OE. *succen*]

**soap** n. a compound of alkali and oil used in washing.—v.t. to apply soap to. [OE. *sape*]

**soar** v.t. to fly high. [F. *asorer*]

**sob** v.t. to catch the breath, esp. in weeping.—n. a sobbing. [imit. origin]

**sober** a. temperate subdued not drunk—v.t. and v.i. to make or become sober—soberly adv.—sobriety n. [L. *soberus*]

**so-briquet** (bri'kēt) n. a nickname [F.]

**social** a. living in communities relating to society sociable.—socially adv.—so stable a. inclined to be friendly of ready companionship—socialibility n.—

so'cially adv.—society n. companionship, living associated with others those

so living fashionable people collectively; an association or club—sociology n. social science.—so'cialism n. a policy aiming at ownership of means of production and transport, etc., by the community—so'cialist n.—socialistic a. [L. *socius* companion]

**sock** n. a short stocking; an inner sole. [L. *scutum*]

**socket** n. a hole for something to fit in o. [AF. *soket* a spear-head]

**sod** n. a flat piece of earth with grass. [origin uncertain]

**soda** n. an alkali.—soda-water n. water charged with gas.—so'dium n. a metallic element. [It.]

**sodium** n. soaked like dough. [orig. p.p. of *sod*]

**sodomy** n. unnatural sexual intercourse. [Sodom (Gen. xviii, xix.)]

**sofa** n. a long padded seat with a back and one or two ends. [F.]

**soft** a. yielding easily to pressure not hard; mild; easy subdued over-mental.—softly adv.—soffen (soft'n) v.t. and t. [OE. *soft*]

**soil** n. earth, ground. [L. *solum*]

**soil** v.t. and t. to make or become dirty—n. dirt, sewage. [F. *couler*]

**sol'curn** (*so'kern*) v.t. to stay for a time—so'journer n. [OF. *sojourn*]

**solace** n. and v.t. comfort.—sol'ace them n. money compensation. [L. *solari*, to comfort]

**solan** n. a large sea-bird like a goose a. gannet. [origin uncertain]

**solar** a. of the sun. [L. *sol* sun]

**solder** (sôl') n. an easily-melted alloy used for joining metal—v.t. to join with it.—soldering-iron n. [L. *soldare*, to make solid]

**soldier** (sôl') n. one serving in an army—v.t. to serve in the army.—soldierly a.—soldiery n. troops. [F. *soldat* pay]

**sole** a. the flat of the foot; the under part of a boot or shoe, etc.—flat-fish—v.t. to supply with a sole. [F.]

**solemn** a. only unquiet.—solely adv. [L. *solemne*]

**solecism** n. a breach of grammar or etiquette. [G. *soleukhme*]

**solemn** (-m) a. serious; formal; impressive.—solemnly adv.—solemnity n.—solemnize v.t. to celebrate; perform make solemn.—solemnization n. [L. *solemnis* appointed)

**sol'cit** (-ls') v.t. to urge; request entice.—sollicitation n.—sol'citor n. one who solicits, a lawyer.—sol'citous a. anxious.—sol'citude n. [L. *sollicitus*]

**solid** a. not hollow; compact.—n. a body of three dimensions.—sol'idity n.—solidify n.—solidly v.t. and t.—solidification n.—solidarity n. united state. [L. *solidus*]

**solili'quy** n. a talking with oneself—solili'quise v.t. [Late L. *soliloqui* see]

**solili'quie** a. alone; single.—n. a benefit—solili'quie n.—solili'quise n. a single precious stone set by itself; a gem in one.—solilo' n. music for one performer—solilo'ist n. [L. *solus* alone]

**sol'stice** n. a period of the year when the sun is overhead at one of the tropics.—solstitial a. [L. *solstitium*]

**solve** v.t. to work out, clear up, find the answer of.—soluble a. capable of solution.—solubility n.—solu'tion n. the answer to a problem; a dissolving a liquid with something dissolved in it.

—solvable a.—solvent n. able to pay debts, having more assets than liabilities.—n. a liquid with a power of dissolving—sol'rey n. [L. *solven*, to loosen]

**som'b're** a. dark or gloomy. [F.]

**som'b're** ro n. white-brimmed hat. [Sp.]

**som'e** (sum) prep. a portion, a quantity—n. one or other; an amount of certain

approximately—som'ebody n.—som'e how adv.—som'ething n.—sometime n. former.—adv. formerly; at some (past or future) time—som'times adv. on occasion.—somewhat n. something—adv. to some extent, rather—som'e where adv. [OE. *sum*]

**som'erwai'** (sum) n. a tumbling hood over heels. [F. *soubrettes*]

**somm'nbull** n. a sleep-walker—somm'nbuller n. [Fr. L. *somnifer*, sleep, and *ambulare*, to walk]

**som'nolent** a. sleepy.—som'noles n. [L. *somnus* sleep]

**son** n. a male child.—son-in-law n. a daughter's husband. [OE. *swe*]

**sonata** (-a-) n. a piece of music in several movements.—sonatine (-te-) n. a short and simple sonata. [It.]

- song *n.* singing a poem for singing.—  
 songster *n.*—songstress *fem.* [OE.]
- sonnet *n.* a fourteen-line poem with a rhyme system.—sonneteer *n.* [F.]
- sonorous *a.* giving out deep sound resonant.—sonorously *adv.*—sonority *n.* [L. *sonorus*]
- soon (-ōō) *adv.* before long; early [OE. *sone* at once]
- soot (-ōō) *n.* a black substance formed by the burning of coal, etc.—sooty *a.* [OE. *sot*]
- sooth (-ōō) *n.* truth.—soothsayer *n.* a person professing to foretell the future. [OE. *soth* true]
- soothe (-ōōrē) *v.t.* to calm, soften pleasure with soft words. [OE. *soðan*, to show to be true]
- sop *n.* a piece of bread, etc., soaked in liquid, a bribe.—*v.t.* to steep in water etc. [OE. *sopp*]
- sophist *n.* a captious reasoner.—sophism *n.* a specious argument.—sophist'ical *a.*—sophistry *n.*—sophist'i-eate *v.t.* to make artificial, spurious.—sophistication *n.* [G. *sophisma*]
- soporific (sōp- or sō-) *a.* causing sleep [L. *sopor* sleep]
- soprano (-ōō) *n.* the highest voice in women and boys; a singer with this voice musical part for it. [It.]
- sorcerer *n.* a wizard.—sorceress *fem.*—sorcery *n.* witchcraft, magic. [F. *sorcier*]
- sordid *a.* mean, squalid.—sordidly *adv.*—sordidness *n.* [L. *sordidus*]
- sore *a.* painful, distressed.—advs. grievously.—n. a sore place; an ulcer or boil, etc.—sorenness *n.*—sorely *adv.* [OE. *sor*]
- sorrel *n.* a plant. [OF. *sorelle*]
- sorrel *n.* a reddish-brown colour; a horse of this colour.—a. of this colour [OF. *sorel*]
- sorrow (-ōō) *n.* pain of mind, grief.—*v.t.* to grieve.—sorrowful *a.*—sorrowfully *adv.* [OE. *sorh*]
- sorry *a.* distressed; mean; poor.—sorryly *adv.* [OE. *sorri*]
- sort *n.* a kind; or class.—*v.t.* to classify.—sorter *n.* [L. *sors* = lot]
- sortie (-ōō) *n.* a sally by besieged forces. [F.]
- soot *n.* drunkard.—softish *a.* [F. = fool]
- soul (sōōl) *n.* the spiritual part of a human being; a person.—soulful *a.* expressing elevated feeling.—soulless *a.* mean, prosaic. [OE. *seofl*]
- sound *n.* that which is heard.—*v.t.* to make a sound.—*v.t.* to cause to sound. [L. *sonus*]
- sound *a.* in good condition; solid, of good judgment.—soundly *adv.* thoroughly. [OE. *seund*, healthy]
- sound *n.* a channel or strait. [ON. *sund*]
- sound *v.t.* to find the depth of.—*v.t.* to find the depth of water. [F. *sonder*]
- soup (sōōp) *n.* a liquid food made by boiling meat or vegetables. [F. *soupe*]
- sour *a.* acid; peevish.—*v.t.* to make or become sour.—sourly *adv.*—sourness *n.* [OE. *sor*]
- source (sōōs) *n.* a flowing origin. [F.]
- souse *v.t.* to pickle; soak.—*v.t.* to soak to fall into water, etc.—*n.* an act of sousing. [OF. *sousz*]
- south *n.* the cardinal point opposite the north, the region, or part of a country etc., lying to that side.—*a.* that is towards the south.—southward (sōōthwārd) *a.*—southward (sōōthwārd) *n.*—southwards *a.* and *adv.*—south-western, sou' western *n.* a waterproof hat. [OE. *suth*]
- souvenir (sōōvē-trē) *n.* keepsake [F.]
- sov'reign (sōōv'ren) *n.* a king; a gold coin—20 shillings.—a supreme authority.—sov'reignty *n.* [OL. *soverain*]
- soviet *n.* council esp. of soldiers and workmen in Russia. [Rus.]
- sow *n.* female of the swine. [OE. *sugn*]
- sow (sōō) *v.t.* to scatter seed.—*v.t.* to scatter or deposit (seed) to spread abroad.—sower *n.* [OE. *sowm*]
- spa (spa) *n.* a medicinal spring; a place with one. [Spa, in Belgium]
- space *n.* extent; period; area; expanse; the expanse of the universe, an empty place.—*v.t.* to place at intervals.—spacious *a.* roomy. [L. *spatium*]
- spade *n.* a tool for digging. [OE. *spadu*]
- spade *n.* pl. one of the suits at cards.—sing a card of this suit. [Sp. *espada*, sword]
- span *n.* the space from thumb to little finger as a measure; an extent or space; the stretch of an arch, etc.; a team of oxen.—*v.t.* to stretch over; to measure with the hand to harness or yoke.—spanner *n.* a tool for gripping the nut of a screw. [OE. *spann*]
- spangle (-ōōgl) *n.* a small piece of glittering metal as an ornament. [OE. *span*; buckle]
- spaniel *n.* a dog with long ears and hair. [OF. *espagnol* "Spanish"]
- spank *v.t.* to move with vigour or spirit.—spanking *a.* brisk; fine; big.—spanker *n.* a fast-going horse; shay, etc. [Dan. *spanke*, to strut]
- spank *v.t.* to slap with the flat of the hand, esp. in chastising children. [imit. origin]
- spare *n.* a pole; esp. as part of a ship's rigging. [OV. *sperrī*]
- spare *n.* a crystalline mineral. [of Teut. origin]
- spare *v.t.* to box; dispute, esp. in fun. [origin uncertain]
- spare (-ēr) *a.* additional; in reserve, not

**spin** *v.i.* to flow over —*n.* a fall. [OE. *spilan*, destroy]

**spin** *v.t.* to twist into thread to revolve rap dry —*v.i.* to make thread, to revolve rapidly —*n.* a rapid run or ride a spinning —*spin die* *n.* a rod or axis for spinning —*spinster* *n.* —*spinster* *n.* an unmarried woman a woman who spins [OE. *spinnes*]

**spinach** (*i*) *n.* a vegetable [OF *espinage*]

**spine** *n.* a thorn various things like this a backbone —*spinal* *a.* [L. *spina*] **spinet** *n.* an instrument like a harpsichord. [OF *espinaise*]

**spinnaker** *n.* a large yacht sail spread by a boom. [origin uncertain]

**spinnery** *n.* a small wood. [OF *espinel*]

**spinster** *n.v.* **SPIN**

**spire** *n.* the pointed part of a steeple a pointed stem. [OE. *spur stalk*]

**spire** *n.* a coil —*spiral* *n.* a continuous curve round a cylinder like the thread of a screw —*a.* of this form. —*spirally* *adv.* (G. *spira coil*)

**spirit** *n.* soul a ghost essential character or meaning courage liveliness a frame of mind a liquid got by distillation, esp. an alcoholic one —*v.t.* to carry away mysteriously —*spiritual* *a.* —*spiritually* *adv.* —*spiritless* *a.* —*spirituality* *n.* —*spiritualism*, *spiritism* *n.* belief that the spirits of the dead can communicate with living people —*spiritualist*, *spiritist* *n.* —*spirituous* *a.* alcoholic. [L. *spiritus*, fr. *spire* to breathe]

**spirit** *v.t.* and *i.* to send or come out in a jet —*n.* a jet. [origin uncertain]

**spit** *n.* a sharp rod to put through meat for roasting a sandy point projecting into the sea —*v.t.* to thrust through. [OE. *spita*]

**spit** *v.t.* to eject saliva —*v.i.* to eject from the mouth —*n.* a spitting saliva —*spitful* *n.* saliva —*spittoon* *n.* a vessel to spit into. [OE. *spittas*]

**spite** *n.* malice —*v.t.* to thwart spitefully —*spiteful* *a.* —*spitefully* *adv.* (for despise)

**splash** *v.t.* to spatter liquid over —*v.i.* to dash, scatter (of liquids) —*n.* the sound or result of splashing —*splash board* *n.* a mudguard (limit, or gin) **splay** *v.t.* to spread out make slanting —*n.* slanting surface spread —*a.* slanting. (for d splay)

**spleen** *n.* an organ in the abdomen irritable or morose temper —*splenetic* *a.* [G. *spinos*] **splendid** *a.* magnificent, gorgeous excellent —*splendidly* *adv.* —*splendour* *n.* [L. *splendens*]

**splice** *v.t.* to join by interweaving strands to join (wood) by overlapping —*n.* a spliced joint. [Du. *spinnen*]

**splint** *n.* a rigid strip of material for holding a broken limb in position —*splinter* *n.* a split-off fragment, a chip —*v.t.* to break into fragments. [Du.]

**split** *v.t.* and *i.* to break asunder —*n.* a crack or fissure [Du. *splitten*] **splitter** *v.t.* to utter incoherently with spitting sounds —*v.i.* to emit such sounds —*n.* such sounds or speech [imit. origin]

**spoilt** *v.t.* to damage or injure to pillage to damage the manners or behaviour of by indulgence —*v.i.* to go bad —*n.* booty —*spoilation* *n.* [L. *spoliare*]

**spoke** *n.* a radial bar of a wheel —*spoke shave* *n.* a tool for shaping wood. [OE. *spaca*]

**spokesman** *n.* one deputed to speak for others. [It. *speak*]

**sponge** (*uni*) *n.* a marine growth used to absorb liquids —*v.t.* to wipe with a sponge —*v.i.* to live craftily at the expense of others —*spongy* *a.* [L. *spongia*]

**sponsor** *n.* one who answers for an infant at baptism a surety [L.]

**spook** *n.* a ghost. [Du.]

**spoon** *n.* a reel. [OF *espole*] **spoon** *n.* an implement with a shallow bowl at the end of a handle for carrying food to the mouth etc. —*v.t.* to transfer with a spoon. [OE. *spor*, a chip]

**sporadic** *a.* occurring at intervals or in small numbers. [G. *sporadikos* scattered]

**sport** *n.* pastime merriment —*v.t.* to amuse oneself, take part in a game etc.

—*sportive* *a.* playful —*sportsman* *n.* one who hunts, shoots, etc. [for deport]

**spot** *n.* a small mark or stain a place —*v.t.* to mark with spots, detect —*spotless* *a.* —*spotlessly* *adv.* [OF *spotti*]

**spouse** *n.* a husband or wife. [L. *spousus* promised]

**spout** *v.t.* and *i.* to pour out —*n.* a projecting tube for pouring a liquid a copious discharge. [origin uncertain]

**sprain** *n.* and *v.t.* wrench or twist (of a muscle etc.) [origin uncertain]

**sprat** *n.* a small sea fish. [OE. *sprot*]

**sprawl** *v.t.* to lie or toss about awkwardly [OE. *spreawian*]

**spray** *n.* twigs a graceful branch or twig. [origin uncertain]

**spray** *n.* flung drops of water —*v.t.* to sprinkle with spray [LG. *sprei*]

**spread** (-ed) *v.t.* to stretch out scatter —*v.i.* to become spread —*n.* extent —*spreader* *n.* a bar to stretch. [OE. *spredan*]

**sprig** *n.* a small twig a small nail [origin uncertain]

**sprightly** (*rit*) *a.* lively brisk —*sprightiness* *n.* [fr. *sprout*]

**spring** *v.t.* to leap appear crack —*v.i.*

to produce unexpectedly—*n.* a flow of water from the earth, the first season of the year; a leap, recoil, a piece of coiled or bent metal with much resilience.—spring-tide *n.* a high tide at new or full moon.—springs *n.* a snare—springy (-g) *a.* having elasticity [OE. springan]

sprin'kle (spr k'l) *v.t.* to scatter small drops on.—sprink'ler *n.* [OE. sprengra] sprint *v.t.* to run a short distance at great speed.—*n.* such run or race.—sprint'er *n.* [of Scand. origin] sprite *n.* a fairy [L. spritus] sprout *v.t.* to put forth shoots, spring up.—*n.* a shoot. [OE. sprudan]

spruce *n.* a variety of fir—*a.* neat to dress. [earlier pruce fr Pruce, Prussia] spud *n.* a small spade-like implement for cutting roots of weeds, etc. (dug) a potato. [origin uncertain]

spume *n.* and *v.t.* foam. [L. spuma] spur *n.* a pricking instrument attached to a horseman's heel; a projection on the leg of a cock; a projecting mountain range; a stimulus.—*v.t.* to apply spurs to urge.—*v.t.* to ride hard. [OE. spora] spurious *a.* sham. [L. spuriosus] spurn *v.t.* to reject with scorn. [OE. sporan, to kick]

spurt *n.* a short sudden effort, esp. in a race.—*v.t.* (origin uncertain)

sputter *v.t.* and *v.i.* and *n.* splutter [imit. origin]

sputum *n.* spitula. [L.]

spy *n.* one who enters hostile territory to observe and report.—*v.t.* to act as a spy—*v.i.* to catch sight of. [OF. espier]

squab (-ob) *n.* an unledged bird, a soft cushion. [imit. origin]

squabbly (-ob) *n.* a petty noisy quarrel.—*v.t.* to engage in one. [imit. origin]

squad (-od) *n.* a small party, esp. of soldiers.—squadron *n.* a division of a cavalry regiment or of a fleet, or of an air force. [F. escouade]

squalid (-ob) *a.* mean and dirty.—squalor *n.* [L. squalidus]

squall (-awl) *n.* a scream, a sudden gust of wind.—*v.t.* to scream. [imit. origin]

squanderer (-oo) *v.t.* to spend wastefully. [origin uncertain]

square (-tr) *n.* an equilateral rectangle an area of this shape; the product of a number multiplied by itself; an instrument for drawing right angles.—*a.* square in form; honest.—*v.t.* to make square, to find the square of; to pay bribe.—*v.t.* to fit, suit.—squarely *adv.* [OF. esquerre, fr. L. ex-quadrus]

squash (-ah) *v.t.* to crush flat or to pulp.—*n.* a crowd. [OF. esquasser]

squat (-ot) *v.t.* to sit on the heels.—*a.* short and thick.—squatter *n.* one who

settles on land without title. [OF. esqueter]

squaw *n.* a Red Indian wife or woman. [Amer. Ind. sqwa]

squeak *v.t.* to make a short sharp sound.—*n.* such sound. [imit. origin] squeal *n.* a long squeak.—*v.t.* to make one. [imit. origin]

squeamish *a.* easily made sick; over-scrupulous. [AF. escomme]

squeezes *v.t.* to press subject to extortition.—*n.* an act of squeezing. [OE. crenzen]

squib *n.* a small firework; a short satire. [origin uncertain]

squid *n.* a cuttle-fish. [var. of spout]

squint *v.t.* to have the eyes turned in different directions.—*n.* this affection of the eyes; a glance. [earlier aspern, of uncertain origin]

squire *n.* a country gentleman, a lady's escort.—*v.t.* to escort (a lady). [for square]

squirm *v.t.* and *v.i.* wriggle. [imit. origin]

squirrel *n.* a small graceful animal living in trees and having a large bushy tail. [OF. esquille]

squirt *v.t.* and *v.i.* to eject, be ejected, in a jet.—*n.* an instrument for squirting. [origin uncertain]

stab *v.t.* to pierce with a pointed weapon.—*v.t.* to strike with such weapon.—*n.* a blow or wound so inflicted. [var. of stab, stake]

stable *n.* a building for horses.—*v.t.* to put into one. [L. stabulum, stall]

stable *a.* firmly fixed; resolute.—stably *adv.*—stability *n.* [L. stabilitas]

stack *n.* a pile or heap; esp. of hay or straw; a tall chimney.—*v.t.* to pile in a stack. [OF. stacar, haystack]

staff *n.* staves *pl.* a pole; a body of officers or workers; the five Lines on which music is written. [OE. staf]

stag *n.* a male deer. [OE. stagi]

stage *n.* a raised floor or platform; the platform of a theatre; dramatic art or literature; scene of action, points of development; a stopping-place on a road, the distance between two of them.—*v.t.* to put (a play) on the stage.—stagey *a.* theatrical. [OF. estage]

stage'er *v.t.* to walk or stand unsteadily.—*v.t.* to shock.—*n.* an act of staggering. [OF. sinke]

stag'-nate *v.t.* to cease to flow; be motionless.—stag'mani *n.*—stagnation *n.* [L. stagnum, pool]

staid *a.* of sober and quiet character.—staidness *n.*—staidly *adv.* [for staid]

stain *v.t.* and *v.i.* to discolor; soil.—*n.* a spot or mark.—stain less *a.* [for durable, OF. destainer]

stair *n.* a set of steps, esp. as part of a house.—stair'case *n.* [OE. steiger]

**stake** *n.* a sharpened stick or post; money wagered or contended for.—*v.t.* to secure or mark out with stakes to wager [OE. *staca*]

**stalactite** *n.* a deposit of lime like an icicle on the roof of a cave.—**stalagmite** *n.* a similar deposit on the floor [IG *stalaktos* dropping; *stalagnos* a dropping]

**stale** *a.* old, lacking freshness, urine of horses—*v.t.* of horses to make water.—**stalemate** *n.* in chess, a draw through one player being unable to move. [OF *estale* spread out]

**stalk** (-awk) *n.* a plant stem. [OE *stafa*] **stalk** (-awk) *v.t.* to steal up to game to walk in a stiff and stately manner—*v.t.* to steal up to (game, etc.)—*n.* a stalking [OF *stealcoun*]

**stall** (-awl) *n.* a compartment in a stable, an erection for the display and sale of goods, a seat in the chancel of a church a front seat in a theatre, etc.—*v.t.* to put in a stall.—*v.t.* to stick fast of an aeroplane to lose flying speed [OE. *stall* standing place *esp* for cattle]

**stalwart** *a.* strong, sturdy, brave.—*n.* a stalwart person [OE. *stalwierthe* serviceable]

**stamen** *n.* the male organ of a flowering plant.—**stam ina** *n.* power of endurance. [L. -fibre]

**stammer** *er v.i.* to speak with repetitions of syllables.—*v.t.* to utter thus.—*n.* the habit of so speaking.—**stammer er** *n.* [OE. *stamman*]

**stamp** *v.t.* to put down a foot with force.—*v.t.* to impress a mark on to affix a postage stamp.—*n.* a stamping with the foot an imprinted mark an appliance for marking a piece of gummed paper printed with a device as evidence of postage, etc. character.—**stampede** *n.* a sudden frightened rush, *esp* of a herd of cattle, a crowd, etc.—*v.t.* and *v.t.* to put into take part in a stampede [of Teut. origin]

**stanch** see **STANCH**

**stanchion** (*un*) *n.* a post or prop [OF *estancier*]

**stand** *v.t.* to have an upright position to be situated to become or remain firm or stationary to be a symbol of, etc.—*v.t.* to set upright to endure.—*n.* a stoppage a holding firm something on which a thing may be placed a structure for spectators to stand on for better view [OL *standan*]

**standard** *n.* a flag a weight or measure to which others must conform degree, quality a poet. [OF *estandard*, royal banner]

**stanza** *n.* a group of lines of verse [IL]

**staple** *n.* a U-shaped piece of metal with pointed ends to drive into wood

for use as a ring a main commodity the fibre of wood [OE *stapul* a post]

**star** *n.* a shining celestial body seen as a twinkling point of light an asterisk (\*) a celebrated player a medal or jewel etc. of the apparent shape of a star (\*).—*v.t.* to adorn with stars to mark with an asterisk [OE *stercor*]

**starboard** *n.* the right-hand side of a ship looking forward.—*a.* of or on this side.—*v.t.* to put (the helm) to starboard [OE. *steorbord* steer side (the steering oar being worked on this side)]

**starch** *n.* a substance forming the main food element in bread, potatoes, etc., and used, mixed with water for stiffening linen, etc.—*v.t.* to stiffen with it.

**stark** *a.* stiff, downright.—*adv.* quite (e.g. in stark-mad) [OE. *steore* rigid]

**stare** *v.t.* to look fixedly at, to be prominent or obvious.—*v.t.* to abash by staring at.—*n.* a staring [OE. *starian*]

**start-naked** *a.* quite naked. (for start-naked fr OF *start* tall, rump)

**starling** *n.* a speckled bird. [OE. *starl* sp.]

**start** *v.t.* to make a sudden movement, to begin, *esp* a journey.—*v.t.* to begin set going—*n.* an abrupt movement, an advantage of less distance to run in a race [OE. *styrwan*]

**startle** *v.t.* to give a fright to. [OE. *steardian*]

**starve** *v.t.* to suffer from cold or hunger to die of hunger.—*v.t.* to kill or distress with lack of food, warmth or other necessary thing.—**starving** *n.* a starving person.—**starvation** *n.* [OE. *storfjan* to die]

**state** *n.* condition a politically organised people rank pomp.—*v.t.* to express in words fix.—**stately** *a.* dignified.—**statement** *n.* an expression in words an account.—**statesman** *n.* one able in managing the affairs of a state.—**statesmanship** *n.* his art.—**state-room** *n.* a separate cabin on a ship [L. *status* state fr *stare* stand]

**station** *n.*—a place where a thing stops or is placed, position in life, a stopping place for railway trains—*v.t.* to put in a position.—**stationary** *a.* not moving or not intended to be moved. [state]

**stationer** *n.* one who deals in writing materials, etc.—**stationery** *n.* his wares. [state]

**statistics** *n.* pl. numerical facts collected systematically and arranged the study of them.—**statistician** *n.* one who deals with statistics.—**statistic** *a.*—**statistically** *adv.* [state]

**statue** *n.* a solid carved or cast image of a person, etc.—**statuary** *n.* statues collectively.—**statuesque** *a.* like a statue.—**statuette** *n.* a small statue. [state]

- stature n. height (of a person). [state]  
 sta tus n. position, rank, "standing";  
 position of affairs. [state]  
 statute n. a written law.—stat' story a.  
 [state]  
 static a. dealing with forces in equilibrium.—n. in pl. the branch of physics  
 studying such forces. [G. statikos,  
 causing to stand]  
 staunch, stanch v.t. to stop a flow  
 (of blood) from.—a. trustworthy, loyal.  
 [OF. estancher, to stop a flow; escompte,  
 watertight]  
 staves n. one of the pieces forming a  
 cask; a verse or stanza.—v.t. to break  
 a hole in; to ward (off). [new Eng. fr.  
 pl. of staff]  
 stay v.t. to stop.—v.t. to remain; sojourn; pause.—n. a remaining or sojourning. [OF. estre, fr. L. stare, stand]  
 stay n. a support, prop; a rope supporting a mast, etc.—pl. corsets.—v.t. to prop or support. [OE. stan]
- stead (-ed) n. in stead, in place; in good  
 stead, of service.—stead y a. firm;  
 regular; temperate.—stead'ly adv.—  
 stead fast a. firm, unyielding.—stead'-  
 fast'ly adv.—steadiness n. [OE. stede,  
 position, place]  
 steak (stak) n. a slice of meat for broiling. [ON. stak]  
 steal v.t. to rob; to move silently.—v.t.  
 to take without right or leave.—stealish  
 (steith) a. secrecy, sneaking way.—  
 stealth'y a.—steal'fly adv. [OE. steian]  
 steam n. vapour of boiling water.—v.t.  
 to cook or treat with steam.—v.t. to  
 give off steam; to rise in vapour.  
 to move by steam power.—steam'er n. a  
 vessel for cooking or treating with  
 steam; a steam-propelled ship. [OE.]  
 steed n. a horse. [OE. steda, stallion]  
 steel n. a hard and malleable metal  
 made by mixing carbon in iron; a tool  
 or weapon of steel.—v.t. to harden.  
 [OE. stela]  
 steel'yard n. a balance with unequal  
 arms. [origin uncertain]  
 steep a. having an abrupt or decided  
 slope.—n. a steep place.—steeply adv.—  
 steeple n. a church tower with a  
 spire.—steep'stance n. a cross-country  
 horse-race. [OE. stery, haftry]  
 steep v.t. to soak. [origin uncertain]  
 steer v.t. to guide, direct the course of.—  
 v.t. to direct one's course.—steer'age n.  
 the effect of a helm; the part of a ship  
 allotted to the passengers paying lowest  
 fare.—steers'man n. one who steers a  
 ship. [OE. styrmen]  
 steer n. a young male ox. [OE. stier,  
 bullock]  
 stalk ar. a. of stars. [L. stellis, star]  
 stem n. a stalk or trunk; the part of  
 a word to which inflectional endings are  
 added; the foremost part of a ship. [OE.  
 stemma]  
 stem v.t. to check. [ON. stema]  
 stench n. an evil smell. [OE. stene]  
 stem cil v.t. to paint with figures, etc.,  
 by passing a brush over a pierced plate  
 —n. the plate; the pattern made.  
 [origin uncertain]  
 stenog'raphy n. shorthand writing.—  
 stenog'raper n.—stenograph'le a. [G.  
 stenos, narrow]  
 stentor'ian a. very loud. [Stentor, a G.  
 warbler who had a very loud voice]  
 step v.t. to move and set down a foot.—  
 v.t. to measure in paces; to set up (a  
 mast).—n. an act of stepping; the mark  
 made by the foot; a measure, an act,  
 a stage in a proceeding; a board, rung,  
 etc., to put the foot on; a degree in a  
 scale; a mast socket. [OE. stuppan]  
 step'child n. the child of a husband or  
 wife by a former marriage.—so step-  
 father n.—step'mother n.—step brother  
 n.—step'sister n. [OE. stepn, orphaned]  
 ster'eoscope n. an instrument in which  
 two pictures taken at different viewpoints  
 are combined into one image  
 with an effect of solidity.—stereoscopy n.  
 —ster'eotype n. a plate for printing  
 cast from set-up type.—v.t. to make into a  
 stereotype from; to make into an empty  
 formula. [G. stereos, solid]  
 sterile a. barren; free from disease  
 germs.—sterile'lye v.t.—sterile'ness n. an  
 apparatus to destroy germs. [L. sterilis]  
 sterling a. of standard value or  
 purity; of solid worth; in English coin.  
 [origin uncertain]  
 stern a. severe, strict.—sternly adv.—  
 stern'ness n. [OE. stern]  
 stern n. the after part of a ship. [ON.  
 sterna, steering]  
 steth'oscope n. an instrument for  
 listening to the action of the heart or  
 lungs. [G. stethos, chest]  
 steve'ndore n. one who loads or unloads  
 ships. [pp. shoveler]  
 stew v.t. and i. to cook slowly in a  
 closed vessel.—n. food so cooked. [OF.  
 estew, a hot bath]  
 steward n. one who manages another's  
 property; an attendant on a ship's  
 passengers; an official managing a race-  
 meeting, an assembly, etc.—stewardess  
 f'm. [OE. stiward, a major-domo]  
 stick v.t. to jab, stab, fix, fasten.—v.t. to  
 adhere, project, come to a stop, etc.—  
 n. a rod.—stick'y a. adhesive, viscous.  
 [OE. stiwan, pierce]  
 stick'leback (-kib) n. a small fish with  
 spines on its back. [OE. stiel, prick]  
 stickler n. one who insists on strict  
 observance of procedure, authority, etc. [OE.  
 stiela, to control]  
 stiff a. rigid; awkward.—stiffly adv.—

**stiflēn** v.t. and i.—**stiffness** n. [OE. *stiflēn*]

**stigfie** v.t. to smotter [origin uncertain]  
**stigfma** n. a brand, a mark.—**stigfma-**  
tise v.t. to mark out, describe (as something bad) [G.]

**stile** n. an arrangement of steps for  
crossing a fence. [OE. *stigf*]

**stiletto** n. a small dagger [It.]

**still** a. motionless, noiseless.—v.t. to  
qu.e.—adv. to this time yet even.—  
**stillness** n.—**stillly** a. qu.e.—**stillborn**  
a. born dead.—**still life** n. painting of  
inanimate objects. [OE. *stille*]

**still** n. an apparatus for distilling—  
**still-room** n. a housekeeper's store-  
room. [ir. *d'stu*]

**stilt** n. one of a pair of poles with foot-  
rests for walking raised from the  
ground.—**stilted** a. stiff in manner  
pompous [Du. *stelt*]

**stimulus** n. something that rouses to  
activity.—**stimulate** v.t. to rouse up  
spirit.—**stimulant** a. producing a temporary  
increase of energy.—n. a drug etc.,  
doing this.—**stimulative** a.—**stimulation**  
n. [L. *goad*]

**sting** v.t. to thrust a sting into to cause  
sharp pain to—v.i. to be affected with  
sharp pain.—n. a pointed weapon often  
poisoned of certain insects and animals  
the thrust, wound, or pain of one.—

**stingy** a. miserly [OE. *stingian* pierce]  
**stink** v.t. to give out a strongly offensive  
smell.—n. such smell. [OE. *stean*]

**stint** v.t. to keep on short allowance.—  
n. limitation of supply or effort. [OE.  
*stymian* to blunt]

**stipend** n. salary.—**stipendiary** a.  
receiving a stipend.—n. a stipendary  
magistrate [L. *stipendium*]

**stipple** v.t. to engrave in dots.—n. this  
process [Du. *stippen*]

**stipulate** v.t. to insist on, mention in  
making a bargain.—**stipulation** n. [L.  
*stipulari*]

**stir** v.t. to set or keep in motion.—v.i.  
to begin to move, to be out of bed.—  
n. commotion. [OE. *stryfan*]

**stirrup** n. a metal loop hung from a  
strap for supporting the foot of a rider  
on a horse.—**stirrup-cup** n. a drink  
given to a departing rider [OE. *stigrap*  
mount rope]

**stitch** n. a movement of the needle in  
sewing. Its result in the work a sharp  
punch in the side.—v.t. and i. to sew  
[OL. *sticx*, p. *natura*]

**stoat** n. the ermine [origin unknown]

**stock** n. a stamp or post, a stem a  
handle or piece to hold by; lineage  
animals, materials etc., requisite for  
farming trade a. apply the liquor used  
as a foundation of soup various sweet  
smelling flowers money invested in a

concern.—pl. a frame of timber sup-  
porting a ship while building a frame  
with holes to confine the feet of offend-  
ers.—v.t. to supply with or keep a  
stock.—**stockbroker** n. an agent for  
buying and selling shares in companies.  
—**stock jobber** n. a dealer in stocks  
and shares.—**stock still** a. motionless.  
[OE. *stoc* trunk]

**stockade** n. an enclosure of stakes. [F.  
*stockade*]

**stocking** n. a close-fitting covering for  
the leg and foot. [for mether stock lower  
hose]

**stodgy** a. heavy, dull, indigestible—  
**stodge** n. heavy food. [origin uncertain]  
**stoic** n. a philosopher holding virtue to  
be the highest good and teaching in  
difference to pleasure and pain a person  
of great self-control.—**stoic** a. stoical a.  
—**stoically** adv.—**stoicism** n. [G. *stoa*  
the Porch (where Zeno taught this  
philosophy)]

**stoker** n. one who tends a fire.—**sicks**  
v.t. and i. to tend (a fire) [Du.]

**stolid** a. hard to excite.—**stolidly** adv.—  
**stolidity** n. [L. *stolidus*]

**stomach** ( *umak*) n. the bag forming the  
chief digestive organ appetite inclina-  
tion.—v.t. to put up w/ h.—**stomach** n.  
a [G. *stomachis* gullet]

**stone** n. a piece of rock rock, a gem,  
the hard seed of a fruit a weight—14  
lbs.—v.t. to throw stones at, to free  
(frail) from stones—**stone blind** a.  
quite blind.—**stone deaf** a.—**stone**  
ware n. heavy common pottery.—  
**stony** a.—**stonily** adv. [OE. *stan*]

**stool** n. a chair with no back a place  
for evacuating the bowels, what is  
evacuated [OE. *stol* throne].

**stoop** v.t. to lean forward or down.—n.  
a stooping carriage of the body [OE.  
*stupian* to bow]

**stop** v.t. to fill up to check, bring to a  
halt.—v.i. to cease stay.—n. a stopping  
or being stopped a punctuation mark  
a set of organ pipes the lever for putting  
it in action—**stoppage** n.—**stopper** n.  
a plug for closing a bottle. [OE.  
*stoppan* to plug]

**store** n. abundance stock a place for  
keeping goods.—pl. stocks of goods  
provisions, etc.—v.t. to stock, furnish,  
keep.—**storagē** n. [L. *instaurare*, repair]

**story** n. a horizontal division of a  
house [var. of *story*]

**stork** n. a wading bird [OE. *stora*]

**storm** n. a violent wind or disturbance  
of the atmosphere an assault on a  
fortress.—v.t. to take by storm.—v.i. to  
rage.—**stormy** a. [OL.]

**story** n. a tale, an account a storey—  
**storied** a. celebrated in tales. [L.  
*istoria*]

**stout** *a.* sturdy fat.—*n.* a kind of beer—*adjs.* stout, stoutness *n.* [OF *estout*, proud, fierce]

**stove** *n.* an apparatus for cooking, warming a room, etc. [Du.]

**stow** *v.t.* to pack away.—*n.* stow away *n.* one who hides himself on a ship to obtain passage. [OL., a place]

**strand** *v.t.* to spread the legs wide.—*v.t.* to bestride something in this way [*fr. stride*]

**strag'gle** *v.t.* to stray, get dispersed.—*strag'gler* *n.* [origin uncertain]

**straight** (*strait*) *a.* without bend honest level in order.—*n.* straight state or part.—*adv.* direct.—**straighten** *v.t.* and *t.* straightfor'ward *a.* open, frank, simple.—straightfor'wardly *adv.*—**straightway** *adv.* at once [ME. *streight*, *p p* of *stretch*]

**strain** *v.t.* to stretch tightly; stretch to the full or to excess.—*n.* to make great effort.—*n.* stretching force, violent effort, injury from being strained, a burst of music or poetry, tone of speaking or writing.—**strain** *v.t.* a filter [OF *estrenir* fr. L. *stringere*]

**strain** *n.* a breed or race. [OE. *strem*]

**strait** *a.* narrow, strict.—*n.* a channel of water connecting two larger areas.—*pl.* a position of difficulty or distress.—**straitlaced** *a.* puritanical.—**strait-waist coat** *n.* a jacket to confine the arms of maniacs, etc. [L. *strictus*]

**strand** *n.* shore.—*v.t.* and *t.* to run aground [OE.]

**strand** *n.* one of the strings or wires making up a rope. [OF *estrain*, *ropel*]  
**strange** (*-ain*) *a.* unaccustomed, singular.—*strangely* *adv.*—*strangeness* *n.*—*stranger* *n.* an unknown person, a foreigner; one unaccustomed (to). [OF *estrange*, fr. L. *extrinus*]

**strang'gle** (*ng gl*) *v.t.* to kill by squeezing the windpipe.—**strangulation** *n.* [L. *strangulare*]

**strap** *n.* a strip of leather or metal.—*v.t.* to fasten with a strap; to beat with one.—*strapping* *a.* tall and well made. [var. of *strop*]

**stratagem** *n.* an artifice in war, a trick, device.—**strategy** *n.* the art of handling troops, ships, etc. to the best advantage.—**strategist** *n.*—**strat'gie** *a.* [G. *strategos*, a piece of generalship]  
**stratum** (*strå*) *n.* a layer.—**stratify** *v.t.* to arrange thus.—**stratification** *n.* [L.]

**straw** *n.* dry cut stalks of corn.—**strawberry** *n.* a creeping plant producing a red fruit, the fruit. [OE. *strew*]

**stray** *v.t.* to wander, get lost.—*n.* strayed, occasional.—*n.* a stray animal. [for *astray*]

**streak** *n.* a long line or band.—*v.t.* to

mark with streaks.—**streak'y** *a.* [OE. *strieo*]

**stream** *n.* a flowing body of water or other liquid.—*v.t.* to flow, to run with liquid to float or wave in the air.—**streamer** *n.* a ribbon to stream in the air.—**streamlet** *n.* a small stream. [OE.]

**street** *n.* a road in a town or village with houses at the side. [Late L. *strada*]

**strength** *n.* power.—**strengthen** *v.t.* and *t.* [OE. *strengfen*]  
**strenuous** *a.* energetic, earnest.—**strenuously** *adv.* [L. *strenuus*]

**stress** *n.* strain, impelling force, effort, emphasis.—*v.t.* to emphasize, to put mechanical stress on. [OF *stresser*]

**stretch** *v.t.* to tighten, pull out to reach out to exert to the utmost.—*v.t.* to reach to have elasticity.—*n.* a stretching or being stretched; an expanse; a spell.—**stretch er** *n.* a person or thing that stretches a bar in a boat for a rower's feet; an appliance on which a disabled person can be carried. [OE. *strecas*]

**strew** (*rōō*) *v.t.* to scatter over a surface. [OE. *strewan*]

**strict** *a.* defined without exception; stern, not lax or indulgent.—**strictly** *adv.*—**strictness** *n.*—**stricture** *n.* a critical remark; a morbid contraction. [L. *stringere*, to tighten]

**stride** *v.t.* to walk with long steps.—*v.t.* to pass over with one step.—*n.* a step, or its length. [OE. *stridian*]

**strident** *a.* harsh in tone. [L. *stridu* *m.* to creak]

**strike** *n.* conflict. [OF *estriñ*]

**strike** *v.t.* to hit.—*v.t.* to hit to cease work in order to enforce a demand.—*n.* such stoppage of work.—**striker** *n.*—**striking** *a.* noteworthy. [OE. *striwan*, to wipe]

**string** *n.* a fine cord, a row or series.—*v.t.* to tie with or thread on string.—**stringy** *a.* fibrous. [OE. *streadl*]

**stringent** *a.* strict.—**stringency** *n.*—*stringently* *adv.* [L. *stringere* to tighten]

**strip** *v.t.* to lay bare, take the covering off.—*v.t.* to take off one's clothes.—*n.* a long narrow piece.—**striping** *n.* youth. [OE. *stripian*, to pander]

**stripe** *n.* a narrow mark or band; a blow with a scourge. [of L. origin]

**strive** *v.t.* to try hard; struggle. [fr. *strike*]

**stroke** *n.* a blow; an attack of paralysis; a mark of a pen; a completed movement in a series; the rower sitting nearest the stern, an act of stroking.—*v.t.* to set the time in rowing; to pass the hand lightly over. [OE. *striwan*]

**stroll** (*stôl*) *v.t.* to walk in a leisurely or idle manner.—*n.* a leisurely walk. [orig. uncertain]

**strong** *a.* powerful—**strong'hold** *n.* a fortress—**strong'y** *adv.* (OE. *strong*) **strop** *n.* a piece of leather for sharpening a razor.—*v.t.* to sharpen on one. [L. *strupere*]

**structure** *n.* make, construction.—*n.* a building, something made of various pieces—**struk'tural** *a.*—**struk'turally** *adv.* [L. *structus* to build]

**strug'gle** *v.t.* to contend fight, proceed or work with difficulty and effort.—*n.* a contest, effort. [origin uncertain] **strut** *v.t.* to walk affectedly or pomposely—*n.* such gait. (OE. *strutian*, to stick out stiffly)

**strut** *n.* a rigid support, usually set obliquely—*v.t.* to stay with struts. [origin uncertain]

**strychnine** (ik'nin) *n.* a poison got from nux vomica seeds. [G. *strychnos* nightshade]

**stub'b're** *n.* stumps of cut grain. [L. *st pulu*]

**stub'b'orn** *a.* unyielding obstinate.—**stubb'ornly** *adv.*—**stubb'ornness** *n.* [origin uncertain]

**stucco** *n.* plaster [It.]

**stud** *n.* a movable double button, a nail with large head sticking out a boar.—*v.t.* to set with studs. [OE. *studu*, post]

**stud** *n.* a set of horses kept for breeding.—**stud farm** *n.* [OE. *stud*]

**study** *n.* effort to acquire knowledge a subject of this a room to study in, a sketch—*v.t.* to make a study of to try constantly to do—*v.t.* to be engaged in learning—**stu'dent** *n.* one who studies.—**stu'dio** *n.* the workroom of an artist, etc.—**stu'dious** *a.*—**stu'diously** *adv.* [L. *studere* to be zealous]

**stuff** *n.* material fabric—*v.t.* to stop or fill up—*v.t.* to eat greedily—**stuff'a** *a.* lacking fresh air [L. *stupere* tow]  
**stultify** *v.t.* to make look ridiculous, make of no effect.—**stultifica'tion** *n.* [L. *stultus*, foolish]

**stumble** *v.t.* to trip and nearly fall—*n.* a stumbling—**stum'bling block** *n.* an obstacle. [M.E. *stomelen*]

**stump** *n.* the remnant of a tree, etc., when the main part has been cut away one of the sprights of the wicket at cricket.—*v.t.* to walk noisily—*v.t.* to tour making speeches to break the wicket of (a batsman out of his ground in playing the ball)—**stump'y** *a.*—**stump'erator** *n.* a travelling speaker (as using tree-stumps for platforms). [of Teut. origin]

**stun** *v.t.* to knock senseless. [OF *estomer* astonish]

**stunt** *n.* (U.S. slang) a spectacular effort or feat. [origin uncertain]

**stunt** *v.t.* to check the growth of. [OE. *stow*, dull]

**stu'pefy** *v.t.* to make stupid deprive of full consciousness.—**stu'pefaction** *n.*—**stu'pen'dous** *a.* amazing—**stu'pid** *a.* slow witted, dull—**stu'pidity** *n.*—**stu'pidly** *adv.*—**stu'por** *n.* dazed state [L. *stupere* to be amazed]

**stu'rdy** *a.* robust, strongly built—**stu'rdy** *adv.*—**stu'rdiness** *n.* [OF *estordi* reckless]

**stur'geon** *n.* a large fish valued as food. [F. *esturgeon*]

**stutter** *v.t.* and *f.* to speak with difficulty esp. with repetition of initial consonants to stammer—*n.* an act or habit of stuttering. [frequent. of obs. *stu*]

**sty** *n.* a place to keep pigs in. [OE. *stig*] **sty, sty'e** *n.* an inflammation on the eyelid [OE. *st grind*]

**style** *n.* manner of writing doing, etc. designation sort superior manner or quality a pointed instrument for writing on waxed tablets.—*v.t.* to designate.—**sty'lish** *a.* fashionable—**sty'lishly** *adv.*—**stylist** *n.* one cultivating style in literary or other execution. [L. *stilus*] **styp'tic** *a.* stopping bleeding [G. *stupukos*]

**suave** *a.* smoothly polite.—**suav'i'ty** *n.* [L. *suavis*]

**sub-** prefix meaning under in lower position etc. Often used separated as abbreviation for the whole compound, e.g. "sub—a subscription [L.]

**subaltern** *a.* of inferior rank.—*n.* an officer below the rank of captain. [L. *subalternum* succeeding in turn]

**sub committee** *n.* a section of a committee functioning separately [com. in line]

**subdivide** *v.t.* to divide again.—**subdivision** *n.* [d ride]

**subdue** *v.t.* overcome [L. *ducere* lead]

**subject** *n.* liable to, owing allegiance—*subject* to conditional upon.—*n.* one owing allegiance that about which something is predicated conscious self topic, theme—*subject* *v.t.* to make liable or cause to undergo.—**subjective** *n.* relating to the self displaying an artist's individuality—**subjectivity** *n.* [L. *facere*, to throw]

**subjoin** *v.t.* to add at the end. [L. *fungere* join]  
**subjugate** *v.t.* conquer—**subjugation** *n.* [L. *jugum* yoke]

**subjunctive** *n.* a mood used mainly in subordinate clauses.—*a.* in or of that mood. [L. *funger* join]

**sublet** *v.t.* of a tenant, to let the whole or part of what he has rented to another [L.]

**sublime** *a.* inspiring awe.—**sublimation** *v.t.* to purify; to heat into vapour and allow to solidify again.—*n.* a

- sublimated substance —sublimation n.  
—sublimely adv.—sublimity n. [L. sublimis]
- sublun'ary (-ē-) a. earthly [L. luna, moon]
- sub'marine a. below the surface of the sea.—n. a vessel that can be submerged. [marine]
- submerge v.t. to place under water—  
v.t. to go under—submersion n. [L. mergere dip]
- submit' v.t. to put forward for considera-  
tion—surrender—v.t. surrender  
urge.—submissive a.—submission n.  
[L. missere put]
- subord'inate a. of lower rank or importance.—n. one under the orders of another—v.t. to make or treat as subordinate.—subordinately adv.—subordination n. [L. ordinare to set in order]
- suborn v.t. to bribe to do evil.—subor-  
nation n. [L. subornare, to equip]
- subpoen'a (pēn'a) n. a writ requiring attendance at a court of law—v.t. to summon by one. [L. sub pone under penalty (the first words of the writ)]
- subscribe v.t. to write one's name at the end of a document to pay or promise to pay (a contribution)—  
subscriber n.—subscriptio n. [L. scribere to write]
- subsec'tion n. a division of a section. [section]
- sub'sequen't a. later—subsequence  
n.—subsequently adv. [L. sequi to follow]
- subserve v.t. to be useful to.—subser've-  
ient a. servile.—subserviently adv.—  
subservience n. [L. servire to serve]
- subside v.t. to sink, settle, come to an end.—subsidence n.—subsidy n. money granted.—subsidize v.t. to pay a grant to—subsidary a. supplementing. [L. subdider, to settle, help]
- subsist v.t. to exist.—subsistence n.  
[L. subsistre stand]
- sub soil n. the soil beneath the surface soil. [soil]
- sub stan'ce n. matter; a particular kind of matter; chief part, essence; wealth.—  
substantial a. solid, big, important.—  
substantially adv.—substantiality n.—  
substan'tials v.t. to bring evidence for—  
substantiation n.—substantive having independent existence.—n. a noun. [L. substantia, to stand under; be present]
- sub sti'tute n. a thing or person put in place of another—v.t. to put in exchange for—substitution n. [L. substituere, appoint]
- subtend v.t. to be opposite to. [L. tendere stretch]
- sub terfage n. an evasion, lying excuse. [L. subterfugium]
- subterra nean a. underground. [L. terra, earth]
- subtile (sūt'lē) a. ingenious, clever; artful; crafty; tenuous.—subtly adv.—subtilty n. [L. subtilis fine woven]
- subtract v.t. to take away.—subtraction n. [L. trahere to draw]
- sub urb n. an outlying part of a city.
- suburban a. [L. urbe city]
- subven'tion n. a subsidy [L. subvenire to help come under]
- subvert' v.t. to overthrow—subversive a.—subversion n. [L. vertere turn]
- sub way n. an underground passage (way)
- succeed' (sūk'ēd) v.t. to follow; take the place of—v.t. to follow to accomplish a purpose.—success n. accomplishment; attainment; issue, outcome—successful a.—successfully adv.—succession n. a following: a series; a's exceeding.—success' vs a.—successfully adv.—success'or n. [L. successor]
- succinct' (sūk'īnt) a. brief.—succinctly adv.—succinctness n. [L. succinctus to gird up]
- suc'cumb v.t. and n. help. [L. succurrere to succor]
- suc'culent a. juicy.—succulence n. [L. succus juice]
- suc'cum'b (kum') v.t. to yield to die [L. succumbere]
- such a. of the kind or degree mentioned; so made, etc. of the same kind. [ON. svíki]
- suck v.t. to draw into the mouth to roll in the mouth.—n. a suitor.—sucker n. a person or thing that sucks an organ or appliance whch adheres to it; suction.—suckle v.t. to feed from the breast.—suckling n. an unweaned child.—suction n. drawing in or sucking, esp. of air [OE. swian]
- sudden a. done or occurring unexpectedly abruptly.—sudden'stly adv.—suddenness n. [it. soudito]
- suds n.pl. froth of soap and wa. cr (orig. esp. Dr. Suds)
- sue v.t. to seek justice from.—v.t. to make application or entreaty [L. sequi, to follow]
- suede (swed') n. soft kid leather [F. suède]
- suet (süt') n. hard animal fat. [L. sebum, tallow]
- sufer v.t. to undergo; permit.—v.t. to undergo pain, hurt, etc.—sufferable a.—suff'erance n. toleration.—sufferer n. [F. souffrir]
- suflce v.t. to be enough.—v.t. to meet the needs of.—suff'ice a. enough.—  
suff'iciency n. [L. sufficiens]
- suff'ocate v.t. to kill by stopping breathing.—v.t. to feel suffocated—  
suffocation n. [L. suffocare]
- suffragan n. an assistant bishop.—a

- assisting (a bishop) [Med L. *suffragus*]  
**suffrage** n. a vote or right of voting.—  
 —**suffragist** n. one claiming a right of  
 voting—**suffragette** n. a woman suffra-  
 gist [L. *suffragum*]  
**suffuse** v.t. to well up and spread over  
 —**suffusion** n. [L. *suffundere*]  
**sugar** (shoop) n. a sweet crystalline  
 vegetable substance.—  
 —**sweeten** v.t. to sweeten  
 w/ h it.—**sugary** a. [Arab *sukkar*]  
**suggest** (su) v.t. to propose; call up  
 the idea of.—**suggestive** a.—**suggest-**  
 ively adv.—**suggestion** n. [L. *suggerere*]  
**suicide** n. one who kills himself inten-  
 tional y.—**suicidal** a.—**suicidally** adv.  
 [Mod L. *suicidium*]  
**suit** (süt) n. an action at law a set, esp  
 of man's outer clothes one of the four  
 sets in a pack of cards.—  
 —**v.i.** to go with  
 be adapted to meet the desires of, make  
 fitting etc.—  
 —**v.i.** to be convenient.—  
**suitable** a. fitting; convenient.—  
 —**suitably** adv.—  
 —**suitability** n.—**suite** (süt) n.  
 a set of things going, or used, together,  
 esp furniture a retinue—**sutor** (süt-)  
 n. one who sues a woocer [F *su te*]  
**sulky** a. sulken.—**sulk** n. sulky mood.—  
 —**v.t.** to be sulky.—**sulkily** adv. [origin  
 unknown]  
**sullen** a. resentful; ill humoured; dis-  
 mal.—**sullenly** adv. [var. of *solemn*]  
**sully** v.t. to stain; tarnish. [F *souiller*  
*soll*]  
**sulphur** n. a pale-yellow non metallic  
 element.—**sulphurous** a.—**sulphuric** a.  
 —**sulphureous** a. [L.]  
**sultry** a. hot and close. [obs. a *sulter*  
*var. of swelter*]  
**sum** n. amount, total.—  
 —**v.t.** to add up  
 —**summary** n. done quickly—  
 —n. an abridgement or statement of the chief  
 points of a longer document, speech  
 etc.—**summarily** adv.—**summarise** v.t.  
**summation** n. an adding up [F *somme*  
*L. summa*]  
**summer** n. the second season.—  
 —**v.t.** to pass the summer—**summery** a. [OE.  
*sumor*]  
**summit** n. top. [F *summet*]  
**summon** v.t. to demand the attend-  
 ance of; to call on; gather up (energies,  
 etc.)—**summons** n. a call; authoritative  
 demand. [L. *summoneo*]  
**sumptuary** a. regulating expenditure  
 —**sumptuous** a. lavish; magnificent.—  
 —**sumptuously** adv.—**sumptuousness** n.  
 [L. *sumptus* expense]  
**sun** n. the luminous body round which  
 the earth revolves; its rays.—  
 —**v.t.** to expose to the sun's rays.—  
 —**Sun day** n. the first day of the week.—  
 —**sun flower** n. a plant with large golden flowers like  
 pictures of the sun.—**sunny** a.—**sunless**  
 a. [OE. *sunne*]
- stander** v.t. to separate—**standry** a.  
 —**v.t.** divers.—  
 —**n.pl.** odd items not  
 mentioned in detail [OE *asynidrian*]  
**sup** v.t. to take by sips—  
 —**v.t.** to take  
 supper—  
 —n. a mouthful of liquid [OE.  
*supian*]  
**su per-** prefix, makes compounds with  
 meaning of above, in excess, e.g. super-  
 human a. more than human—super-  
 abundant a. excessively abundant etc.  
 These are not given where the meaning  
 and derivation may easily be found  
 from the simple word [L. *super* above]  
**superable** a. that can be overcome.  
 [L. *superabilis*]  
**superannuate** v.t. to pension off or  
 discharge as too old.—**superannuation**  
 n. [L. *annus*, year]  
**superb** a. splendid, grand; impressive  
 —**superbly** adv. [L. *superbus*, haughty]  
**supercargo** n. one in charge of the  
 commercial affairs of a ship. [cargo]  
**supercilious** a. indifferent and  
 haughty.—**superciliously** adv.—super-  
 cilliousness n. [L. *superbus* um, eyebrow]  
**supererogation** n. a doing more than  
 duty requires.—**supererogatory** a. [L.  
*rogare* ask]  
**superficies** (fish-i-sé) n. surface area.  
 —**superficial** a. of or on a surface  
 without depth.—**superficiality** n. [L.  
*facies* face]  
**superfluous** a. extra; unnecessary.—  
**superfluity** n.—**superfluously** adv. [L.  
*superfluer* to overflow]  
**superintend** v.t. to have charge of;  
 overlook.—**superintendent** n.—  
 —**superintendence** n. [L. *intendere* to attend to]  
**superior** a. upper, higher in position  
 or rank or quality; showing a consciousness  
 of being so.—**superiority** n. [L.]  
**superlative** a. of or in the highest  
 degree.—  
 —**n.** the superlative degree of an  
 adjective or adverb. [L. *superlatus*]  
**supernumerary** a. in excess of the  
 normal number.—  
 —n. a supernumerary person or thing. [L. *numerus* number]  
**supersede** v.t. to set aside; supplant  
 take the place of.—**supersession** n. [L.  
*supersedere*, to sit above]  
**superstition** n. a religion or opinion  
 or practice based on a belief in the  
 or magic.—**superstitious** a.—  
 —**superstitiously** adv. [L. *supersticio*]  
**supervene** v.t. to happen as an inter-  
 ruption or change.—**supervention** n.  
 [L. *venire* to come]  
**superseize** v.t. to superintend.—  
**super-  
 vision** n. [L. *videre* to see]  
**supine** a. indolent. [L. *supinus* lying  
 on one's back]  
**supper** n. the last meal of the day  
 when dinner is not the last.—  
 —**supperless** a. [F *sooper*]  
**supplant** v.t. to take the place of; exp-

- unfairly—**supplant** v.t. [L. *supplanter* to trip up]—**supplant** a. pliable—**supply** adv. [L. *suppler*]—**supplement** n. something added to fill up, supply a deficiency—v.t. to add to.—**supplementary** a. [L. *supplementum*]—**supplicate** v.t. and f. to beg humbly—**supplication** n.—**supplicatory** a.—**suppliant** a. petitioning.—n. a petitioner [L. *supplicare*]—**supply** v.t. to furnish, substitute for—n. a supplying a substitute stock, store [L. *supplere*, to fill up]—**support** v.t. to hold up assist sustain.—n. a supporting or being supported, or means of support.—**supportable** a.—**supporter** n. [L. *supportore*]—**suppose** v.t. to assume as a theory—take for granted accept as likely—**supposable** a.—**supposition** n.—**supposition** a. sham. [F. *supposer*]—**suppress** v.t. to put down, restrain, keep or withdraw from publication.—**suppression** n. [L. *supprimere*]—**suppurate** v.t. to fester.—**suppuration** n. [L. *suppurrare*]—**supreme** a. highest.—**supremely** adv.—**supremacy** n. [L. *supremus*]—**surcharge** n. an additional charge a charge against a respondent or official—v.t. to exact such charge [charge]—**sure** (shoor) a. certain trustworthy—adv. certainly.—**surely** adv.—**surety** n. one who makes himself responsible for the obligations of another [F. *sûr* fr. L. *securus*]—**surf** n. foam of breaking waves. [origin uncertain]—**surface** (fis) n. outside face of a body a plane the top via the side [F.]—**surfeit** (fif) n. excess—v.t. and f. to feed to excess. [F. *surfeire* to overload]—**surge** v.t. to move in large waves.—n. wave [L. *surgere* to rise]—**surgeon** (jün) n. a medical expert who performs operations.—**surgery** n. treatment by operation a doctor's consulting room.—**surgical** a.—**surgically** adv. [F. *chirurgien*, fr. G. *cheirourgos*]—**surmise** v.t. and f. and n. guess. [OF.]—**surmount** v.t. to get over overcome.—**surmountable** a. [F. *surmonter*]—**surname** n. family name [name]—**surpass** v.t. to exceed [F. *surpasser*]—**surplice** (plich) n. a loose white vestment worn by clergy and choristers. [OF. *surplice*]—**surplus** n. what remains over or in excess. [F.]—**surprise** n. what takes unawares the emotion caused by being taken unaware a taking unawares.—v.t. to cause surprise to. [F.]—**surrender** v.t. to hand over—v.t. to yield.—n. an act of surrendering [OF. *surrendre* to hand over]—**surreptitious** a. done secretly or stealthily—**surreptitiously** adv. [L. *surreptus us*]—**surrogate** n. a deputy esp. of a shop. [L. *surrogatus*]—**surround** v.t. to be or come all round. [OF. *surroter* to overflow]—**surtax** n. an additional tax.—v.t. to impose one on. [F. *surtaxe*]—**surveillance** (sür-vil'ij) n. close watching. [F. *surveiller* fr. L. *rigilare* watch]—**survey** v.t. to view to measure or map (land).—**surveyor** n. a surveying.—**survey** v.t. to survey a surveyor n. [L. *sursum* to survey to see]—**survive** v.t. to continue to come alive through.—v.t. to continue to live or exist.—**survival** n.—**survivor** n. [L. *superstiens* to survive]—**susceptible** a. sensitive, impressionable.—**susceptibility** n. [L. *suscipere* to receive]—**suspect** v.t. to have an impression of the existence or presence of, to be inclined to believe to doubt the innocence of.—a. of suspected character.—n. a suspected person.—**suspicion** n. a suspecting or being suspected.—**suspicious** a.—**suspiciously** adv. [L. *suspicio* fr. L. *suspensus* to look up at]—**suspend** v.t. to hang up to sustain in full to cause to cease for a time keep inoperative.—**suspended** a.—**suspense** n. a state of uncertainty.—**suspension** n. a state of being hung up or dangled.—**suspensory** a. [L. *suspensore*]—**sustain** v.t. to keep or hold up endure confirm.—**sustainable** a.—**sustenance** n. food.—**sustainer** n. maintenance. [OF. *sustenir*]—**sutler** n. a camp follower selling provisions. [Du. *suvelier*]—**suzerainty** n. a feudal lord's sovereignty with rights over an autonomous state.—**suzerainty** n. [F.]—**swab** (-ob) n. a mop a pad of surgical wool.—v.t. to clean w/ h a swab.—**swabbet** n. [orig. uncertain]—**swaddling bands** (-clothes) n.pl. clothes in which an infant is swathed. [Fr. *swabber*]—**swagger** v.t. to strut to talk hot & fully.—a. a strutting gait a boastful or overconfident manner [origin un certain]—**swain** n. a rustic a lover [OF. *swain*, boy]—**swallow** (-el'ü) n. a migratory bird with a skimming manner of flight. [UK. *swarrelle*]—**swallow** (-el'-ü) v.t. to cause or allow to pass down the gullet.—n. an act of swallowing. [OE. *swiðian*]

**swamp** (-omp) *n.* a bog.—*v.t.* to entangle in a swamp to overwhelm, flood.  
—**swampy** *a.* (of LG origin)  
**swan** (-on) *n.* a large water bird with graceful curved neck. [OE]

**sward** (-ord) *n.* turf. [OE sward, bacon rind]

**swarm** (-orm) *n.* a large cluster of insects a vast crowd.—*v.t.* of bees to emigrate in a swarm to gather in large numbers [OE sworm]

**swarmer** (-orm) *v.t.* to climb grasping with hands and knees. [origin uncertain]

**swart** (-ort) *a.* dark in colour.—**swarthy** *a.* dark-complexioned. [OE swort]

**swastika** (sk'a) *n.* a form of cross (‡) [Sanskrit swastika]

**swathe** *v.t.* to cover with wraps or bandages [OE swæthan]

**sway** *v.t.* to swing unsteadily.—*v.t.* to make to do this to govern, wield.—*n.* swaying motion government. [LG swyan to swing in the wind]

**swear** *v.t.* to promise on oath to cause to take an oath.—*v.t.* to use profane oaths. [OE swerian]

**sweat** (swet) *n.* moisture oozing from the skin.—*v.t.* to exude sweat to toll.—*v.t.* to cause to sweat to employ at wrongfully low wages.—**sweater** *n.* an athl to a woollen jersey [OE swetan]

**swede** *n.* a variety of turnip [for Swedish turnip]

**sweep** *v.t.* to pass quickly or magnificently to extend in a continuous curve.—*v.t.* to clean with a broom to carry impetuously.—*n.* a sweeping motion, a wide curve range an act of cleaning with a broom a long ear one who cleans chimneys.—**sweep stakes** *n.* a gamble in which the winner takes the stakes contributed by all. [OE sweepen]

**sweet** *a.* tasting like sugar agreeable tuneful in good condition.—*n.* the sweet part a sweetmeat.—*pl.* sweet dishes at table delights.—**sweetbread** *n.* an animal's pancreas as food.—**sweet briar** *n.* a wild rose.—**sweet meat** *n.* a piece of confectionery.—**sweet heart** *n.* a lover.—**sweetpea** *n.* a plant of the pea family with bright flowers.—**sweeten** *v.t.* and *f.*—**sweetly** *adv.*—**sweetish** *a.* [OE sweot]

**swell** *v.t.* to expand.—*v.t.* to cause to expand.—*n.* an act of swelling or being swollen the heave of the sea after a storm a mechanism in an organ to vary the volume of sound. [OE swellen]

**swelter** *v.t.* to be oppressive or oppressed with heat. [OE swelien, to perish]

**swerve** *v.t.* to swing round change direction during motion a swerving. [OE swerfan]

**swift** *a.* rapid, quick ready.—*n.* a bird like a swallow—**swifly** *adv.* [OE]

**swill** *v.t.* to pour water over or through to drink greedily.—*v.t.* to drink greedily *n.* a rinsing liquid food for pigs. [OE swilfan to wash]

**swim** *v.t.* to support and move oneself in water to float to be flooded.—*v.t.* to cross by swimming.—*n.* a spell of swimming.—**swimmer** *n.* [OE swimman]

**swim** *v.t.* to have a feeling of dizziness. [origin uncertain]

**swindler** *n.* a cheat—**swindle** *v.t.* and *f.* a cheat. [Ger schwindler]

**swine** *n.* pig—**swine herd** *n.* [OE swina]

**swing** *v.t.* to move to and fro esp as a suspended body to revolve.—*v.t.* to cause to swing to suspend.—*n.* an act of swinging a seat hung to swing on. [OE swingen]

**swirl** *v.t.* to move with an eddying motion.—*v.t.* to cause to do this.—*n.* such motion. [of Scand origin]

**swish** *v.t.* to swing a rod, etc with an audible hissing sound to move with a similar sound.—*v.t.* to swing thus, to cane.—*n.* the sound, a stroke with a cane etc. [imit. origin]

**switch** *n.* a flexible stick or twig a mechanism to complete or interrupt an electric circuit, etc.—*v.t.* to strike with a switch to affect (current, etc) with a switch to swing round abruptly [origin uncertain]

**swivel** *n.* a mechanism of two parts which can revolve the one on the other.—*v.t.* and *f.* to turn on a swivel. [OE swiwan, to revolve]

**swoon** *v.t.* and *n.* faint. [origin uncertain]

**swoop** *v.t.* to come down like a hawk.—*n.* an act of swooping [OE swopen to sweep]

**sword** (sword) *n.* a weapon a long blade for cutting or thrusting.—**sword fish** *n.* a fish with a long sharp upper jaw [OE sword]

**sybarite** *n.* a luxurious person. [G Sybarites an inhabitant of Sybaris (a city noted for luxury)]

**sycomore** *n.* a tree. [G sykomoros]

**sycoophant** *n.* a flatterer.—**sycophant** *n.* eye sycophant *n.* [G sykophantes an informer]

**syllable** *n.* a division of a word as a unit for pronunciation.—**syllabify** *v.t.* [G syllabōdein, to take together]

**syllabus** *n.* a programme [by a misunderstanding for G syllabe the label of a parchment]

**sylogism** (s'lojizm) *n.* a form of logical reasoning consisting of two premises and a conclusion.—**sylogistic** *a.* [G syllogizmas a reckoning together]

**sylph** n. a sprite. [coined by Paracelsus]  
**sylvan** see SILVAN

**symbol** n. a sign a thing representing or typifying something.—**symbolic** a.—**symbolically** *adv.* —**symbolise** v.t. [O. symbol, token]

**symmetry** n. proportion between parts, balance of arrangement between two sides.—**symmetrical** a.—**symmetrically** *adv.* [O. symmetria]

**sympathy** n. feeling for another in pain, etc. sharing of emotion, interest, desire, etc.—**sympathetic** a.—**sympathically** *adv.* —**sympathise** v.t. [O. sympathia]

**syposium** n. a drinking party; a friendly discussion; a set of magazine articles by various writers on the same subject. [O. symposion]

**syptom** n. a sign or token a change in the body indicating its state of health or disease.—**symptomatic** a. [O. symptoma]

**synagogue** n. a Jewish congregation or its meeting-place. [O. synagogue assembly]

**synchronise** v.t. to make agree in time.—*v.i.* to happen at the same time.—**synchronism** n.—**synchronisation** n.—**synchromous** a. [O. synchronia]

**syncope** (sí'pó) n. fainting a syncopated spelling, etc.—**synopsis** v.t. to shorten by the omission of an interior element (in words, music, etc.). [O. synkope, dashing together]

**synicate** n. a body of persons associated for some enterprise. [O. syndicat one helping in a trial]

**synod** n. a church council. [O. syndic assembly]

**synonym** n. a word with the same meaning as another.—**synonymous** a.—**synonymity** n. [O. synonomos of same name]

**synopsis** n. a summary.—**synoptic** a. having the same viewpoint. [O. synoptos seeing together]

**syntax** n. the part of grammar treating of the arrangement of words.—**synthetic** a.—**synthetically** *adv.* [O. syntaxis arrangement together]

**synthesis** n. a putting together combination.—**synthetis** a.—**synthetically** *adv.* [O. synthesis]

**syphilis** n. an infectious venereal disease [coined (1530) by a doctor of Verona]

**syringe** n. an instrument for drawing in liquid by a piston and forcing it out in a fine stream or spray a squirt.—*v.i.* to spray with a syringe. [F. seringue]

**syrup** n. a thick solution of sugar treacle.—**syropy** a. [Arab. sharab is sherbet, to drink]

**system** n. a complex whole an organisation method classification.—**systematic** a. methodical—**systematically** *adv.* —**systematise** v.t. [O. systema, what stands together]

**syzygy** (sí'zí-jí) n. the conjunction or opposition of two celestial bodies. [O. synergia, yoke]

## T

**tag** n. a tag, label, short strap. [orig. uncertain]

**tabard** n. a herald's coat. [OF tabard]

**tabby** n. a brindled cat, a she-cat. [F. tabby striped tabet]

**tabernacle** n. a tent or booth a non-conformist meeting-house. [L. tabernaculum, hut]

**table** n. a piece of furniture consisting mainly of a flat board supported by leg brackets, etc., about three feet from the ground a cabinet, used a set of facts or figures arranged in lines or columns.—*v.t.* to lay on a table.—**table land** n. a plateau.—**tableau** (täbló') n.—**tableau vivant** (täbló' vü vănt) n. a group of persons, silent and motionless, arranged to represent some scene.—**tablet** n. a small flat slab.—**table** *n.* shaped or arranged like a table.—**table slate** *v.t.* to arrange (figures, facts, etc.) in tables.—**tableడion** n. [L. tabula]

**taboo** n. a setting apart of a thing as sacred or accursed a ban or prohibition.—*v.t.* put under a taboo.—*v.i.* to put under a taboo. [Toegan fore]

**tabour** n. a small drum.—**tabouret** n. a low stool. [OY. labour]

**tacit** (tä'sit) a. implied but not spoken.—**tacitly** *adv.* —**taciturn** a. talking little half-nally silent.—**taciturnity** n. [L. tacere to be silent]

**tack** n. a small nail a long loose stitch, a rope at the corner of a sail, the course of a ship obliquely to windward.—*v.t.* to nail with tacks to stitch tightly to fast to windward with tacks to change from one tack to another. [F. tache nail]

**tackle** n. equipment, apparatus, anything appliances with regard.—*v.t.* to take in hand, grip. [O. tract, certain]

**tact** n. skill in dealing with people or situations.—**tactful** a.—**tactless** a.—**tactfully** *adv.* —**tactlessly** *adv.* —**tactile** a. of or relating to the sense of touch. [L. tactus touch]

**tactics** n. the art of handling troops or ships in battle.—**tactical** a.—**tactician** n. [O. tactus matters of arrangement]

tad pole *n.* a young frog in the tailed stage. [M.E. *taddepol*, "toad head"]

taffrail *n.* the rail at the stern of a ship, the flat ornamental part of the stern. [Du. *taferel*, little picture]

taffeta *n.* a smooth, lustrous, silk fabric. [of Pers. origin]

tag *n.* a ragged end pointed end of lace etc. a true quotation an address label any appendage —*v.t.* to append —tag

rag *n.* rabbie. [of Scand. origin]

tail *n.* the projecting continuation of the backbone at the hinder end of an animal.—tailed *a.* —tail less *a.* [O.E. *talesl*]

tailor *n.* a maker of outer clothing. [F. *tailleur* tailor cutter]

taint *n.* a stain an infection —*v.t.* to stain slightly corrupt —*v.t.* to become corrupted [for *stain*]

take *v.t.* to grasp, get hold of get receive assume adopt accept understand consider carry or conduct —*v.t.* to be effective. [ON *taka*]

talc *n.* a white or green powder of soapy feel. [Arab. *talq*]

taise *n.* a story number count. [O.E. *tais* speech, number]

talent *n.* a natural ability or power an ancient weight or money [L. *talentum*, money of account]

talisman *n.* an object supposed to have magic powers. [G. *talisma* payment]

talk (tawk) *v.t.* to speak or converse —*v.t.* to express in speech to use (a language) to discuss —*n.* speech conversation, rumour —talkative *a.* —talker *n.* —talky *n.* (slang) a combination of phonograph and cinematograph a 'talking film'. [fr. *talke*]

tall *a.* high of great stature. [O.E. *gtarl*, swift, prompt]

tallow (talo) *n.* melted and clarified animal fat —*v.t.* to smear with tallow —*n.* made of tallow [LG. *talgo*]

tally *n.* a notched rod for keeping accounts an account so kept a reckoning —*v.t.* to record by a tally —*v.t.* to agree correspond. [F. *tallier* to cut]

talon *n.* a claw [L. = heel]

tambour (t-dr) *n.* a large drum, a round frame for embroidery —tambourine *n.* a flat half-drum with jingling discs of metal attached [F.]

tame *a.* not wild domesticated without excitement, uninteresting —*v.t.* to make tame —tamed *a.* —tamer *n.* [O.E. *tam*]

tamp er *v.t.* to interfere (with) in property meddle. [var. of temper]

tan *n.* crushed oak bark the colour of this —*v.t.* to make into leather to make brown. [of Celt. origin]

tan dem *adv.* one behind the other —*n.*

a vehicle with two horses one behind the other a bicycle for two riders one behind the other [L. = at length]

tan gent () *n.* touching, meeting with out cutting —*n.* a line tangent to a curve —tangen tal *a.* —tangan tially *adv.* —tan gible *a.* that can be touched definite —tangibility *n.* [L. *tangere* to touch]

tan gle (ng-gl) *v.t.* to twist together in a muddle —*n.* a tangled mass. [origin uncertain]

tan grama *n.* a puzzle or game of metal pieces. [origin uncertain]

tank *n.* a storage vessel for liquids esp. a large one [Port. *tanque*]

tank ard *n.* a large drinking-cup of metal. [origin uncertain]

tan talise *v.t.* to torment by presenting and then taking away something desired —tan talus *n.* an appliance for keeping decanters locked up [fr. punishment of Tanatos king of Phrygia]

tan tam ount *a.* equivalent in value or signification, equal. [L. *tam* so great and F. *amount*]

tan trum *n.* an outburst of temper [origin unknown]

tap *n.* a hollow plug for drawing off liquid a valve with a handle to regulate or stop the flow of a fluid in a pipe, etc. —*v.t.* to put a tap in to draw oil —tap root *n.* a long tapering root growing directly downwards —tap star *n.* one who draws beer in an inn. [O.E. *trypa*]

tap *v.t.* to strike lightly but with some noise —*n.* a slight blow or rap. [imit. origin]

tape *n.* a narrow long strip of fabric paper etc. —tape worm *n.* a flat worm parasitic on animals. [O.E. *trypa*]

ta'per *n.* a long wick covered with wax a thin candle —*v.t.* to become gradually thinner towards one end [O.E. *tafer*]

ta'pest ry *n.* a fabric decorated with woven designs in colours. [L. *tapissaria*]

ta'pio ca *n.* a granular food made from the cassava-root. [Sp fr Brazilian]

ta'pir (-er) *n.* an American animal, with flexible proboscis allied to the pig. [Braz. *apiro*]

tar *n.* a thick black liquid distilled from coal, etc. —*v.t.* to coat with tar [O.E. *teru*]

taran tula *n.* a large venomous spider found in southern Europe. [Tarantula in Italy]

tard y *a.* slow behind-hand —tard y odd [L. *tardus* late]

tare (ter) *n.* a weed, the vetch. [origin unknown]

tare (ter) *n.* allowance made for the weight of box, cart, etc. when goods are weighed in such container [F. = waste]

target (-g) *n.* a mark to aim a to

- shooting; a small shield —targe n. a shield. [OF *targe*, shield]
- tar'iff n. a list of charges. [It. *tassego*]
- tar'm n. a small mountain lake. (ON *tjörn*)
- tar'nish v.t. to discolour (esp metal) —v.t. to become暗了, lose shine.—n. discolouration. [F *tartrer* to become dull or dingy]
- tarpaulin n. canvas treated with tar or oil. [ME. *tarbour*, a canopy or pavilion]
- tart'ry r.t. to linger delay (origin uncertain)
- tart n. an open pie of fruit etc. a small co.ered fruit pie. [Fr. *tarte*]
- tart a. sour [OE *teast* severe]
- tart'an n. a woollen cloth woven in a pattern of stripes crossing at right angles, a pattern used in this cloth. [OF *tartan*, a rich fabric imported through Tertiary]
- tar'tar n. a crust deposited on the teeth deposit on wine-casks, etc. [F *tartrre*]
- task (-é) n. a piece of work set or unfor-taken.—v.t. to put a task on, to take to task to reprove.—task'master n. [OF *tasker*]
- tass'el n. an ornament consisting of a bunch of threads on a knob. [OF *tasel* a little bsp.]
- taste r.t. to perceive or try the flavour of to eat or drink, to experience.—v.t. to have a flavour.—n. a small quantity flavour sense of tasting; appreciation and judgment in matters of beauty style etc. style or manner —taste ful a. —taste fully adv.—taste less a. [OF *tastier* to touch]
- tatter n. a rag —tatter'derma'non n. a ragged fellow. [of Teut. origin]
- tattle r.t. to gossip [Nern. *stählen* stammer]
- tattoo n. a beat of drum and bugle-call a military specie le [earlier *taytoo*, lights out, or closing time for taverns. Du. *tap toe*, "shot the tap to"]
- tattoo'ed to mark the skin in patterns, etc by pricking and filling the punctures with colouring matter.—n. a mark so made. [Po. *yacaman*]
- taw'fuit n. a reproof, insulting words.—v.t. to insult reproach bitterly (origin uncertain)
- taut a. drawn tight. (origin uncertain)
- tautolog'y n. repetition of the same thing in other words —tautolo'gical a. [G. *tautologos*]
- tavern n. an inn or ale-house. [L. *taberna* a hut]
- tax'dry a. showy but cheap and without taste.—tax'drily adv. [St. Audrey's fair (c. 17th)]
- tawny y. yellowish brown.—n. this colour [Fr. *tan* tanned]
- tawse n. pl. a leather strap fringed at the end for whipping children. [OE. *tawian*, to prepare leather]
- tax c.d. to exact a contribution to the cost of government, to examine ac-counts to put a burden or strain on.—n. the charge imposed a burden —tax dan n.—taxable a.—taximeter n. an instrument for measuring the time and distance to reckon the charge for a cab fixed with it.—tax'payer n. [L. *tacere* to reckon]
- taxi (cab) n. a motor-cab for hire with driver —taxi' r.t. to go in a taxi, (of an aeroplane) to run along the ground under its own power —taxi post. tax'ying. [abbrev. of taximeter see taxi]
- taxidermy n. the art of stuffing animals.—taxidermist n. [It. *O tana*, arrangement, and *dorme*, skin]
- tea n. the dried leaves of a plant cul-tivated in China, India etc an infusion of it as a beverage various herbal infusions an afternoon meal at which tea is served. [Du. *thee*, (fr. Chin.)]
- teach r.t. to instruct to impart know-ledge of —v.t. to act as teacher —teacher n. [OF *trecher*]
- teak n. an East Indian tree the very hard wood obtained from it. (Malay *teak* bkt)
- teal n. a small waterfowl allied to the duck. (origin uncertain)
- team n. a set of animals, players of a game etc. associa-ed in an activity.—teamster n. one who drives a team of draught animals. [OF ]
- tear n. a drop of fluid in, or falling from, the eye —tear'ful a —tear'less a —tear' drop n —tear' stained a. (OE )
- tear (ter) r.t. to pull apart, rend.—v.t. to become torn to rush.—n. a rent. [OE. *feran*]
- tease r.t. to pull apart the fibres of to torment, irritate —n. one who torments a —teasing a. [L. *teaser*]
- teat n. the nipple of a female breast, an artificial substitute for this. [F *teat*]
- tech'ni'cal (tek'ne) a. of or used in an art or arts belonging to a particular art.—technicality n. sta. e of being technical that which is technical.—tech'nically adv —technique (tek'nik) n. method of performance in an art —technic'us n. —technol'ogy n. systematic knowledge of industrial arts —technol'ogist n. [techn., art, craft]
- te'dium n. boredom or quality of bovine.—te'dious a. wearisome.—te'diously adv [L. *indus*, fr. *indurare* to weary]
- teem v.t. to abound with, swarm, be prolific. [OE. *weman*]
- teeth (-es) v.t. to rub teeth. [Fr. *dent*]
- teet'o tal a. abstaining or pledged to abstain from intoxicating drink, refraining

to such abstinence or pledge—*teeto-taller* n.—*teeto'talism* n. [elaboration of *total*]

**teeto'tum** n. a top, esp. one with marked sides for gambling etc. [earlier *Te-to-tum* fr the lucky side marked T]  
**tele'graph** n. an apparatus for sending messages mechanically to a distance, as by semaphore, electricity etc.—v.t. and i. to communicate by telegraph.—*telegraphist* n. one who works a telegraph.—*telegraphie* c.—*telegraphically* adv.—*telegraphy* n.—*telegram* n. a message sent by telegraph.—*telephathy* n. the action of one mind on another at a distance.—*telepathic* a.—*telepathically* adv.—*telephones* n. an apparatus for communicating sound to a distance.—v.t. and i. to communicate or speak by telephone.—*telephone* n.—*telephony* n.—*telephonist* n.—*telescope* n. an instrument of lenses to see things more clearly at a distance.—*telescopie* a.—*tele vision* n. seeing at a distance by the use of wireless transmission. [G *tele far off*]

**tell** v.t. to narrate; make known, count.—v.i. to give an account to be of weight or importance.—*teller* n.—*telling* a. effective. [OE *tellen*]

**tellurian** a. of the earth. [L. *tellus* earth]

**temer'ity** n. rashness.—*temeritous* a. foolhardy. [L. *temeritas*]

**temper** v.t. to harden; to bring to proper condition to restrain moderate, —n. degree of hardness of steel etc. mental constitution; frame of mind anger esp. in noisy outburst.—*temperament* n. mental constitution.—*temperamental* a.—*temperamentally* adv.—*temperance* a. showing or practising moderation.—*temperate* a. modern; self restraint.—*temperately* adv.—*temperature* n. degree of heat or coldness. [L. *temperare* to proportion duly]  
**tempest** n. a violent storm.—*tempestuous* a.—*tempestuously* adv. [L. *tempestas* weather, storm]

**tem ple** n. a building for worship. [L. *templum*]

**tem ple** n. the flat part on either side of the head above the cheekbone. [L. *tempora*]

**temp'oral** a. relating to time, or this life or world secular.—*temporality* n.—*temporary* a. lasting or used only for a time.—*temporarily* adv.—*temp orise* v.t. to gain time by negotiation, etc. to conform to circumstances.—*temp oriser* n. [L. *tempus* time]

**tempt** v.t. to try to persuade esp. to evil.—*tempter* n.—*temptation* n. [L. *temptare* to test]  
**ten** n. and a. the cardinal number next

after nine—*tenths* a. the ordinal number [OE *tienn*]

**tenable** a. that may be held or defended.—*tenacious* a. holding fast.—*tenancy* n.—*tenant* n. one who holds lands or house, etc. on a rent, or lease.—*tenancy* n.—*tenantry* n. a body of tenants.—*tenantable* a. fit for habitation. [L. *tenere* to hold]

**tench** n. a fresh-water fish. [OF *tenche*]  
**tend** v.t. to take care of.—*tender* n.—*tender* n. a vessel attending a larger one, a carriage for fuel and water attached to a locomotive. [for offend]  
**tend** v.t. to incline; make in direction of.—*tendency* n.—*tender* v.t. to offer.—“an offer” what may legally be offered in payment. [L. *tendere* stretch]  
**tender** a. delicate; soft; easily injured gentle, loving; affectionate.—*tendrily* adv.—*tenderness* n. [F *tendre* fr L. *tenere*]

**tendon** n. a sinew attaching a muscle to a bone etc. [G *tendon* sinew]

**tendril** n. a slender curling stem by which a climbing plant attaches itself to anything. [origin uncertain]

**tenantment** n. a piece of land or a house; a part of a house forming a separate dwelling.—*tenantment house* n. [L. *tenere*, to hold]

**tent** n. a doctrine. [L. “he holds”]

**tennis** n. a game in which a ball is struck between players on opposite sides of a net in a covered court a variation of this played on a grass or other court (also called lawn tennis) [I. *tenez*, take (called by the server)]  
**tenon** n. a tongue cut on the end of a piece of wood etc., to fit into a mortise. [F.]

**tenor** n. meaning general course a male voice between alto and bass music for this, a singer with this voice. [L. *tenere* to hold]

**tense** n. a modification of a verb to show time of action, etc. [L. *tempus* time]

**tense** a. stretched tight.—*tension* n. capable of being stretched.—*tension* n. stretching or strain when stretched.—*tent* n. a portable shelter of canvas.—*tent-pole* n.—*tent-pegs* n. [L. *tendere* to stretch]

**tentacle** n. a feeler.—*tentative* a. done as a trial.—n. an attempt.—*tentatively* adv. [L. *tendere* try]

**tenter** n. a frame for stretching cloth.—*tenter hook* n. a hook for holding the cloth.—on *tenter hooks*, in painful suspense. [L. *tendere* to stretch]  
**tenuous** a. thin.—*tenuity* n. [L. *tenuis*]

**tenure** n. conditions or period of holding land, an office etc. [OF]  
**tepid** a. moderately warm. [L. *tepidus*]

- tercentenary n. a three-hundredth anniversary —a. pertaining to one. [L. *centum* hundred]
- tergiversation (t̄-) n. shuffling; desertion of party [L. *tergorvatio*, fr. *tergo*, back, and *volvere*, to turn]
- term n. a limit or end a fixed day for regular payment, e.g. rent a period during which courts sit, schools are open, etc.—pl. conditions, mutual relationship a word or expression →*t.* to name—terminal a. at or forming an end.—n. a terminal part or structure —termina*re* v.t. to bring to an end →*t.* to come to an end.—termination n.—term inable n.—terminology n. the study of terms a set of technical terms or vocabulary—terminological (t̄-) a.—terminus n. a finishing point a station at the end of a railway [L. *terminus*, limit]
- termagant n. a brawling woman [OF *termagant*, a supposed barren girl]
- terrace n. a raised level place a level cut out of a hill a row or street of uniform houses.—v.t. to form into a terrace. [*t. terrace*]
- terra-cotta n. a hard unglazed pottery; its colour a brownish-red. [It. = cooked earth]
- terrestrial a. of the earth of land. [L. *terra* earth]
- terrific a. causing fear; excessive —terrible a. —terrific a. terrible a. awe-inspiring.—terrifically a. —terrify v.t. to frighten.—terrific n. a state of great fear —terrifice v.t. to force or oppress by fear —terrorism n. [L. *terrere* frighten]
- terrier n. a small dog of various breeds, orig. for following a quarry into a burrow [F., fr. *terra* earth]
- territory n. a region, the land subject to a ruler —territorial a. relating to a territory.—Territorial Forces n. an army primarily for home defence of volunteer part-time soldiers. [L. *territorium*]
- terse a. expressed in few words. Bithy [L. *terris*]
- tertiary a. third. [L. *tertius* third]
- test n. a means of trial.—v.t. to try put to the proof. [OF *test*, a pot]
- testament n. a will one of the two divisions of the Bible —testamentary a.—testate a. that has left a will.—testimony n. state of being testate —testator n.—testatrix fem. [L. *testamentum*]
- testicle n. a male genital organ. [L. *testiculus*]
- testify v.t. to bear witness.—v.i. to bear witness to.—testimony n. evidence —testimonial n. a certificate of character ability etc. a gift by a number of persons to express their regard for the recipient. [L. *testis* a witness]
- testy a. irritable short-tempered. [OF *testu*, heady, obstinate]
- tetanus n. lockjaw rigidity of some or all muscles. [G. *tetanos* muscular tension]
- tether (t̄-) v.t. to tie up (a horse etc.), with a rope.—n. a rope or chain for fastening a grazing animal limit of endurance, (at the end of his tether). [OF *tether*]
- tetragon n. a figure with four angles and four sides —tetragrammaton —tetrahedron n. a solid contained by four plane faces. [G. *taetra* four]
- text n. the actual words of a book, passage etc. the main body of a literary work letterpress, a passage from the Scripture, etc., esp. as the subject of a discourse.—text-book n. a manual of instruction.—textual a. of or in a text.—textile a. woven capable of being woven relating to weaving.—texture n. the character or structure of a textile fabric. [L. *texere*, to weave]
- than (thā) *thou* and *ye*. introduces second part of a comparison. [OE. *thanes*]
- thank v.t. to give thanks to, express gratitude to.—thanks n.pl. words of gratitude —thankful a. feeling grateful.—thankless a. having or bringing no thanks. [OF *thans*]
- that (tha) a. demonstrative or particularising —dem. pron. the particular thing meant.—adv. sa.—ref. pron. which, who —conj. introduces both clauses. [OE. *tha*]
- thatch v.t. to roof (a house) with straw or similar material.—n. straw used in thatching [OE. *thacan*]
- thaur sturge n. a wonder-worker —thaur stury a. magic miracle-working. [G. *thaumasias*, wonder]
- thaw v.t. and i. to melt.—n. a melting (of frost, etc.). [OE. *thawian*]
- the (tha) is the definite article [far of that]
- theatre (thr̄) n. a place where plays are performed, the drama or drama &c works generally a. surgical operating room.—theatrical a. of or for the theatre showy spectacular —theatrically adv.—theatricals n.pl. amateur dramatic performances. [L. *theatrum*]
- thief n. stealer. [L. *thief*]
- their (ther̄) a. there.—pron. belonging to them. [OE. *thearf*]
- the law see THEOLOGY
- them pron. objective case of they those persons or things. [OF *thens*]
- theme n. subject of a composition; an essay [OF *thème*, proper noun]
- then (thē) adv. at that time next that being on. [OE. *thense*]
- thence (thē) adv. from that place point of proceeding, etc. [MF. *thence*]

- threaten *v.i.* to utter threats against. [OE = pressure]
- three *n.* and *a.* a cardinal number one more than two. [OE three]
- thresh old (-old) *n.* the bar of stone or wood forming the bottom of the framework of a door. [OE. *terscold*]
- thrice *adv.* three times. [fr. three]
- thrift *n.* saving, economy.—thrifty *a.*—thrifily *adv.*—thrifless *a.* [fr. three]
- thrill *v.t.* to send a nervous tremor of emotion through.—*v.t.* to feel one.—*n.* such emotional tremor.—thrill'ing *a.* exciting. [OE. *thrifian*, pierce]
- thrive *v.t.* to grow well, flourish, prosper. [OV. *thrifia* to grasp]
- throat *n.* the front of the neck; either or both of the passages through it.—throaty *a.* of voice, hoarse. [OE. *throfe*]
- throb *v.t.* to beat or quiver strongly.—*n.* a throbbing. [imit. origin]
- throe *n.* a spasm or pang. [OE. *throfian*, to suffer]
- throne *n.* a seat of state, esp. of a king.—*v.t.* to place on a throne. [G. *thronos* an elevated seat]
- throng *n., v.i.* and *t.* crowd. [OE. *þrōm*]
- thros tie (-el) *n.* a thrush. [OE.]
- throt tie *v.t.* to strangle. [fr. *throat*]
- through (throō) *prep.* from end to end of.—*adv.* from end to end to the end.—throughout *adv.* in every part.—*prep.* in every part of. [OE. *þrōh*]
- throw *v.t.* to fling, bring down.—*n.* an act or distance of throwing. [OE. *þrēan*, to twist]
- thrush *n.* a song bird. [OE. *þryss*]
- thrush *n.* a throat disease of children, a foot disease of horses. [origin uncertain]
- thrust *v.t.* to push, stab, drive.—*v.t.* to lunge, stab, push one's way.—*n.* a lunge or stab with a pointed weapon, etc. [OV. *þrysta*]
- thud *n.* a dull heavy sound, as of a brick falling on earth.—*v.t.* to make a thud. [imit. origin]
- thumb (*m.*) *n.* the short thick finger the one which can be opposed to the others.—*v.t.* to handle or dirty with the thumb. [OE. *þremma*]
- thump *v.t.* to strike heavily.—*n.* a dull, heavy blow; the sound of one. [imit. origin]
- thun der *n.* the loud noise accompanying lightning.—*v.t.* of thunder to sound.—*v.t.* to utter loudly.—thun derbolt *n.* a lightning flash as an agent of destruction.—thun dery *a.*—thun derous *a.* [OE. *þunor*]
- Thun day *n.* the fifth day of the week. [OE. *þunresday*, day of Thor or thunder]
- thus (thū) *adv.* in this way; therefore. [OE.]
- thwack *v.t.* and *n.* whack. [imit. origin]
- thwart *v.t.* to fall, frustrate.—*n.* across. [ON *þverf*, across]
- thwart *n.* a seat for a rower across a boat. [OE. *þeofte*, rower's bench]
- thy (thī) *pron.* or *a.* belonging to thee, [*var.* of *thine*]
- thyme (tim) *n.* an aromatic herb. [G. *thymon*]
- thiar *n.* a jewelled head-ornament. [G.]
- tic *n.* a spasmodic twitch in the muscles of the face. [F.]
- tick *n.* a mite in hair or fur. [of Tent. engin.]
- tick *n.* a mattress case. [G. *thair case*]
- tick *n.* a slight tap as of a watch-movement, a small mark (v.).—*v.t.* to mark with a tick.—*v.t.* to make the sound. [imit. origin]
- tick'et *n.* a card or paper entitling to admission, travel, etc., a label.—*v.t.* to attach a label to. [F. *étiquette*, label]
- tickele *v.t.* to itch.—*v.t.* to make itch with light touches, etc.—tickele *a.* sensitive to tickling; requiring care or tact in handling. [origin uncertain]
- tide *n.* season or time; the rise and fall of the sea happening twice each lunar day a stream.—*v.t.* to tide over, to get over or surmount.—*v.t.* to enable some one to do this.—tidings *n.* news.—tidy *a.* orderly neat.—*v.t.* to put in order.—tidal *a.* of or resembling a tide. [OE. *tid*, time]
- tie *v.t.* to fasten, bind, restrict.—*n.* that with which anything is bound a cravat, a bond, a drawn game with equal points, a match. [OE. *læs* n., *læsan* v.]
- tier (te er) *n.* a row rank, layer. [F. *tuer* to draw]
- tiger *n.* a large carnivorous animal with striped coat.—tigress *fem.* [G. *tigris*]
- tight (tit) *a.* firm, tense, taut; fitting close; not allowing the passage of water etc.—tightis *n.pt.* tight fitting elastic garments.—tight'er *v.t.* and *t.*—slightly *adv.* [OV. *þter*, watertight]
- tile *n.* a slab of baked clay.—*v.t.* to cover with tiles. [L. *tegula*]
- till *n.* a drawer for money in a shop. [origin uncertain]
- till *v.t.* to cultivate.—til'er *n.*—til'age *n.*—tilth *n.* [OE. *tilian*, to labour]
- till *prep.* up to the time of.—codd. to the time that. [OV. *tu*]
- tille'r *n.* a lever to move a rudder of a boat. [OF. *tilleir*, a weaver's beam]
- tilt *n.* a cover for a wagon. [origin certain]
- tilt *v.t.* and *t.* to slope, slant.—*n.* [OE. *trekt*, unsteady]
- tilt *v.t.* to take part in a combat with lances.—*n.* a mounted men with uncertain]

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- Thurs day n. the fifth day of the week. [OE. Thursday day of Thor or thunder]
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- thwack v.t. and n. whack. [imit. origin]
- thwart v.t. to foil, frustrate.—adv. across. [ON thvert, across]
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- tick n. a mattress case. [G. bale case]
- tick n. a slight tap as of a watch movement a small mark (✓).—v.t. to mark with a tick.—v.t. to make the sound. [imit. origin]
- ticket n. a card or paper entitling to admision, travel, etc. a label.—v.t. to attach a label to. [F. étiquette label]
- tickele v.t. to itch.—v.t. to make itch with light touches, etc.—tickleish a. sensitive to tickling, requiring care or tact in handling [origin uncertain]
- tide n. season or time the rise and fall of the sea happening twice each lunar day a stream.—v.t. to be over, to get over or surmount.—v.t. to enable some one to do this.—tidings n. news.—tidy a. orderly neat.—v.t. to put in order.—tidal a. of or resembling a tide. [OE. tid, time]
- tie v.t. to fasten bind, restrict.—n. that with which anything is bound, a cravat a bond, a drawn game with equal points a match. [OE. tecg n. tigan v.]
- tier (te ēr) n. a row, rank, layer [F. tour to draw]
- ti ger n. a large carnivorous animal with striped coat.—tigress fem. [G. tigris]
- tight (tit) a. firm tense taut fitting close not allowing the passage of water etc.—tighten v.t. tight-fitting elastic garments.—tighten v.t. and i.—tightly adv. [ON thitt, watertight]
- tile n. a slab of baked clay.—v.t. to cover with tiles. [L. tegula]
- till n. a drawer for money in a shop. [origin uncertain]
- till v.t. to cultivate.—tiller n.—tillage n.—till n. (OE. thian, to labour)
- till prep. up to the time of.—cony to the time that. [ON tui]
- till er n. a lever to move a rudder of a boat. [OF teller, a weaver's beam]
- tilt n. a cover for a wagon. [origin uncertain]
- tilt v.t. and t. to slope, slant.—n. slope. [OE. trall, unsteady]
- tilt v.t. to take part in a medieval combat with lances.—n. a combat for mounted men with lances. [origin uncertain]

**timber** n. wood for building, etc.—timbered a made or partly made of wood [OE = a house or material suitable to make one]

**timbre** (täm'br) n. quality of musical sound [F.]

**time** n. existence as a succession of states; hour; duration; period; a point in duration—*v.i.* to choose or note the time of—**timely** a. seasonable—**time-piece** n. a watch or clock—**time-honoured** a. respectable because old—**time-server** n. an opportunist. [OE: t'ma]

**timid** a. lacking courage—**timidity** n.—**timidly** adv.—**timorous** a. timid. [L. timidus]

**tin** n. a malleable white metal; a vessel of tin or tinned iron.—*v.i.* to coat with tin; to put in a tin, esp. for preserving (food)—**tinny** a. of sound, harsh or cracked. [OE.]

**tincture** n. colour stain, a solution of a medical substance.—*v.i.* to colour; imbue. [L. tinctura]

**tinge** a. to colour or flavour slightly.—n. a slight trace. [L. tingers dye]

**tingle** (ting'l) v. to vibrate; thrill. [*var. of tinkle*]

**tinker** n. a mender of pots and pans.—*v.i.* to work in clumsy or amateur fashion. [*ir. noise of his work*]

**tin kie** (-ng-ki) v. to give out a series of light sounds like a small bell.—*v.i.* to cause to do this.—n. the sound or action of this. [imit. origin]

**tin sel** n. thin metal plates, cord, etc., for decoration; anything sham and showy. [F. étincelle spark]

**tint** n. a colour; a tinge.—*v.i.* to dye, to give a tint to. [L. tingers dye]

**tintinnabulation** n. the sound of bells. [L. tintinnabulum, bell]

**tiny** a. very small. [origin uncertain]

**tip** n. the slender or pointed end of anything; a piece of metal, leather, etc., projecting or softening a tip.—*v.i.* to put a tip on.—**tip staff** n. a sheriff's officer, who carried a tipped staff.—**tip-top** a. of the best quality or highest degree. [of Teut. origin]

**tip** n. a small present of money; a piece of useful private information.—*v.i.* to give a tip to.—**tipster** n. one who sells tips about races. [orig. a cant word]

**tip** v.i. to upset.—*v.i.* to topple over.—n. a place for tipping carts, emptying out rubbish, etc.—**tip-cat** n. a game in which a spindle of wood is struck into the air by hitting one of the pointed ends with a stick; the piece of wood struck. [orig. type of unknown origin]

**tip** v.i. to touch lightly.—n. a children's game in which a person touches one of the others pursued, who then becomes the pursuer. [*var. of tap*]

**tippet** n. a covering for the neck and shoulders. [dim. of *tip* a point (orig. the point of a hood)]

**tipple** v.t. to take strong drink habitually in considerable quantity.—*v.i.* to drink.—**tippler** n. [origin uncertain]

**tipsy** a. drunk or partly drunk. [*ir. t'p to upset*]

**triaide** n. a long speech, generally vigorous and hostile. [It. triade, volley]

**tire** n. and v. attire (also *tyre* incorrectly); a rim of metal, rubber, etc., round a wheel.—*v.i.* to put one on. [*ar. t'ra*]

**tire** v.t. to become weary or fatigued.—*v.i.* to fatigue.—**try some** a. wearisome; irritating. [OE tñrstan to exhaust]

**titro** n. (also *tyre* incorrectly) a beginner novice. [L. —raw recruit]

**tiss'ue** n. a fine woven fabric; the substance of an animal body, a plant, etc.—**tiss'ue-paper** n. a very thin paper. [F. tissu, woven]

**tit** n. a small horse; varieties of small birds, usually in combination, e.g. *tomtit*, *blue tit*.—**titbit** n. a toothsome morsel. [ON titra titmouse]

**titanic** (ti'tik) a. huge. (G. Titanes a family of giants)

**tithe** (tīth) n. a tenth part, esp. of agricultural produce paid as a tax.—*v.i.* to exact tithes from. [OE teofha, tenth]

**titillate** v.i. to tickle; stimulate agreeably.—**titillation** n. [L. titillare]

**title** n. a heading name of a book, name, appellation; legal right or document proving it. [L. titulus]

**titmouse** n. a small bird. [OE mesel]

**tit'er** v.i. to giggle or laugh in a suppressed way.—n. such laugh. [imit. origin]

**tit'tle** n. a whit, detail. [L. titulus, a title; a small stroke forming part of a letter]

**tit'le-tat'tle** n. gossip.—*v.i.* to gossip. [redupl. on obs. *tattle* to prate]

**titular** a. so in name or title only held by virtue of a title.—**titularly** adv. [see TITLE]

**to** prep. toward. In the direction of; as far as used to introduce a comparison, ratio; indirect object, infinitive mood, etc.—*adv.* to the required or normal state or position. [O.E.]

**toad** n. an animal like a frog.—**toadstool** n. a fungus like a mushroom, but usually poisonous.—**toad y** n. one who fawns or curries favour unworthily.—*v.i.* to do this. [O.E. tofod]

**toast** v.i. to brown at the fire; to warm to drink the health of.—n. a slice of

bread browned at the fire a health a person toasted.—toast'master n. one whose duty is to announce toasts at a public banquet. [OF *tostier* fr. L. *torrire* to parch]

**tobacco** n. a plant of which the leaves are used for smoking the prepared leaves.—tobacconist n. a dealer in tobacco. [sp. *falso*]

**tobog'gan** n. a sledge for sliding down a slope of snow or ice.—v.t. to slide on one. [Canadian Ind. *tobakun*]

**toc'sin** n. an alarm rung on a bell. [F.]

**to-day** n. this day.—adv. on this day [to and day]

**toe-dle** v.t. to walk with unsteady short steps.—n. a toe-diller.—toedler n. a little child. [origin uncertain]

**toddy** n. a sweetened mixture of whisky hot water etc. [Anglo-Ind.]

**toe** n. a digit of the foot.—v.t. to reach or touch with the toe. [OF *tal*]

**toffe'e** n. a sweetmeat made of boiled sugar, etc. [origin uncertain]

**together** (-*ther*) adv. in company.—simultaneously [OE. *togethre*]

**toll** v.t. to labour.—v.t. heavy work or task.—tell some s. [OF *touriller* fr. L. *inducere* to stir]

**tolls** n. pl. nets for catching game. [F. *tresser* cloth web]

**toll et** n. the process of dressing articles used in this manner of doing it, style of dress, a dressing-table a cover, for it. [F. *toilette* dim. of *toile* cloth]

**to ken** n. a sign or object used as evidence. [OF *urm*]

**tolerate** v.t. to put up with.—toleration n.—tolerable adj.—tolerably adv.—tolerants distinguished to interfere with others ways or opinions.—tolerance n.—tolerantly adv. [L. *tolerans*]

**toll (tōl)** n. a tax app for the use of a bridge or road. [OF.]

**toll (tōl)** v.t. to make (a bell) ring slowly at regular intervals, to announce a death etc.—v.t. to ring in this way.—n. the action or sound of tolling. [obs. toll, to draw pull]

**tomahawk** n. a fighting axe as used by Red Indians.—v.t. to strike or kill with one. ["Amer. Ind."]

**tomato** (tōmātō) n. a plant with a bright red fruit, the fruit. [Mex. *tomatl*]

**tomb** (tōmōb) n. a grave or monument over one. [O. *tombos* funeral mound]

**tom boy** n. a romping boyish girl. [Tom and boy]

**tom-cat** n. a male cat. [Tom]

**tomes** n. a volume or large book. [O. *tomes*]

**to-morrow** (-*ōr*) n. the day after today.—adv. on the next day after this one. [morrow]

**ton (tōn)** n. a measure of weight 20 cwt.

a unit of a ship's carrying capacity — tonnage n. carrying capacity, charge per ton ships. [var. of tun]

**tones** n. quality of musical sound quality of voice colour etc. health & condition.—v.t. to give a tone to.—tonic s. relating to tone improving bodily tones or condition.—n. a medicine to do this. [G. *tonos* tension]

**tongs** (tōngz) n. pl. large pincers, esp. for handling coal etc. [OF *tangz*]

**tongue** (tōng) n. the muscular organ inside the mouth, used for speech, taste etc. various things shaped like this language. [OF *tunge*]

**to-night** (nīt) n. this night the evening night.—adv. on this night. [night]

**tonsil** n. a gland at the side of the throat. [L. *tonsilum* pl.]

**tonsure** n. the shaving of part of the head as a religious or monastic practice the part shaved.—v.t. to shave this. [L. *tonsure*]

**ton time** (-*n*) n. an annuity paid to subscribers or the survivor(s). [Toni, an Italian banker]

**too** adv. in addition in excess more than enough. [stressed form of to]

**tool** n. an implement or appliance for mechanical operations.—v.t. to work on with a tool. [OF. *tol*]

**toot** n. the sound of a horn.—v.t. and f. to make it [the tubes to blow a horn]

**tooth** n. teeth pl. an ivory process of the jaw, various pointed things like this.—toothsome n. pleasant to eat. [OE. *thūf*]

**top** n. the highest part, a platform on a ship's mast.—v.t. to cut off, put on, bear or reach a top.—top meat s. [OF.]

**top** n. a toy which spins on a point. [origin uncertain]

**topaz** n. a precious stone of various colours. [O. *topazos*]

**topo** v.t. to drink to excess habitually.—topper n. [F. *topper* to clinch a bargain (or wet" it)]

**topic** n. a subject of a discourse or conversation.—topic leaf s. of a topic up-to-date having news value.—topography n. the description of a place its features,

—topographic s.—topographically adv.—topographer n. [G. *topos* place]

**top pie** v.t. to fall over. [orig. uncertain]

**topsy-turvy** a. upside down. [origin uncertain]

**torch** n. a twist of hemp etc. soaked in tar or oil to burn as a portable light.—torch light n.—torchbearer n. [F. *torcheur*]

**torment** n. suffering or agony of body or mind.—torment v.t. to inflict to tease.—torment or n. [L. *tormentum*]

**tornado** (tōrnādō) a. violent storm. [sp. *tornado* fr. *tromba* to thunder]

**torpedo** n. a fish which gives out an

electric discharge a cigar-shaped missile filled with explosives and propelling itself by a compressed air engine through the water after discharge from a ship.—*t.l.* to strike or sink with a torpedo.—*torpedo boat* n.—*torpedo boat-destroyer* n. (usually *destroyer* or *T.B.D.*)—*torpid* a. sluggish, dormant.—*torpidity* n.—*torpor* n. torpid state. [L *torpere* to be torpid; *torpedo*, numbness, or a cramp-fish].

*torrent* n. a rushing stream.—*torrential* a.—*torrid* a. hot, scorching [L *torrere* to burn or boil].

*torsion* n. twist.—*torse* n. a breach of legal duty.—*toro* n. (as) n. a four-footed reptile covered with a shell of horny plates.—*toruous* a. winding twisting not straightforward.—*torture* n. the infliction of severe pain.—*torture* to subject to torture.—*torturer* n.—*torture-chamber* n. [L *tortura* to twist].

*tory* n. a political conservative or democrat. [Fr *touriste* a robber].

*toss* v.t. to throw up or about.—v.r. to be thrown, or fling oneself about.—n. an act of tossing.—*toss-pot* n. a topfer [origin uncertain].

*tot* n. a very small thing; a small quantity esp. of a drink a tiny child. [origin uncertain].

*tot* v.t. to add up.—v.t. (with up) to amount to.—n. an addition sum.—*total* n. the whole amount.—a. complete entire.—v.t. to add up amount to.—*totality* n.—*totalizator* n. a machine to operate mutual betting on a race-course [L *totalis* all].

*totem* n. a tribal badge or emblem. [N Amer Ind. *sowidem*, a hereditary emblem].

*tott'er* v.t. to walk unsteadily begin to fall. [origin uncertain].

*touch* (toch) v.t. to put the hand on, come into contact with reach move the feelings of.—v.t. to call (with on) to refer to.—n. a touching a slight blow stroke contact, amount, etc.—*touch wood* n. tinder.—*touch stone* n. a stone for testing gold or silver.—*touch-paper* n. fuse for firing a charge.—*touchy* a. irritable, sensitive. [F *toucher*].

*tough* (tuf) a. strong and pliable, not brittle sturdy; difficult needing effort to bite.—*toughness* n.—*toughen* v.t. and i. (OE. *tau*).

*tour* (tūr) n. a travelling round.—v.t. to travel through.—v.i. to travel.—*tourist* n. one who travels for pleasure. [L *torrere* to turn].

*tournament* n. a meeting for knightly contests a meeting for games or athletic contests.—*tournament* n. a tournament. [tour]

*tour'nique* (tū-nik) n. a bandage which can be tightened by twisting a cross-piece put through it. [tour].

*tousle* v.t. disorder [Fr *obs. tousse*].

*tout* v.i. to set out custom (usually in an undesirable fashion).—n. one who does this. [OE. *tutan*, to look out for].

*tow* (tō) n. hemp or flax fibre. [OE. *tow*].

*tow* (tō) v.t. to drag at the end of a rope.—n. a towing or being towed a vessel in tow.—*towage* n. [OE. *togan*, to draw].

*toward* (tō ard) a. docile (also *towardly*).—towards' (tōrdz to-wordz') prep. in the direction of.—(also toward). [OE. *toward*].

*towel* n. a cloth for wiping off moisture after washing.—*towelling* n. material used for towels. [OF *tousselle*].

*tower* n. a tall square or round building or part of a building a fortress.—v.t. to rise aloft, to stand very high. [L *turrus*].

*town* n. a collection of dwellings, etc., larger than a village.—*township* n. a division of a large parish, containing a village or town. [OE. *tun* homestead].

*toxic* a. poisonous, due to poison.—*toxicology* n. the science of poisons.—*toxin* n. a poisonous excretion [G *toxon*, arrow poison].

*toy* n. a plaything.—v.t. to set by trifles. [Du. *tray*].

*trace* n. the chain or strap by which a horse pulls a vehicle a track left by anything an indication a minute quantity.—v.t. to follow the course or track of to find out to make a plan of to draw.—*tracer* n. interlaced or network ornament. [L. *tractus* to draw].

*track* n. a mark or line of marks left by the passage of anything a path a course.—v.t. to follow up the track of esp. in hunting. [F *trac*].

*tract* n. a space of land etc., an area. [L. *tractus* a stretching out].

*tract* n. a pamphlet, esp. a religious one.—*tractate* n. a treatise.—*tractable* a. easy to manage, docile. [L. *tractare* to handle].

*traction* n. the action of drawing.—*traction-engine* n.—*tractor* n. an engine esp. motor-driven, for drawing. [L. *tractores* to draw].

*trade* n. commerce, traffic the practice of buying and selling any profitable pursuit those engaged in a trade.—v.t. to engage in trade.—v.t. to buy and sell to barter.—*trade-mark* n. a distinctive mark on a maker's goods.—*trades* n.—*trade-union* n. a society of workmen for protection of their interests.—*trade-wind* n. a wind blowing constantly towards the equator in certain parts of the globe [of G. origin].

tradition n. a body of beliefs, facts, etc., handed down from generation to generation without being reduced to writing; the process of handing down.—traditional adj.—traditionally adv. [L. traditio, a handing over]

traduce v.t. to slander [L. traducere to lead across]

traffic n. the passing to and fro of vehicles, etc. in a road or street, etc.—trade.—v.t. to trade.—trader n. a trader. [F. traffic]

trag'edy (1) n. a drama showing the ruin or downfall of the principal character dealing with the sorrowful or terrible side of life; this type of drama.—trag'edy n. of, or in the manner of, tragedy; disastrous, appalling.—trag'ically adv.—tragedian n. a player in tragedy.—trag'ic-em'edy n. a play with both tragic and comic elements. [G. tragoidia]

trail v.t. to drag behind one.—v.t. to be drawn behind, to hang loosely.—n. a thing that trails the back end of a gun-carriage a track or trace. [OF. truer to tow]

train v.t. to cause to grow in a particular way to educate, instruct, exercise to aim (a gun).—v.t. to follow a course of training esp. to achieve physical fitness for athletics.—n. a trailing part of a dress a body of attendants a fuse or trail of powder to a mine a line of railway vehicles joined to a locomotive a collection of vehicles, etc., esp. in military use. [F. traîner, to drag]

train-oil n. oil from the blubber of whales. [earlier from Du. train, a tear exudation]

trait (tri') n. a characteristic. [F. —line stroke, feature]

traitor n. one who betrays or is guilty of treason.—traitress fwm.—traitorous adj. [L. traditor fr. tradere to hand over]

trajectory n. the line of flight of a projectile. [L. trahere, to cast across]

tram n. a mining wagon-road a line of rails a truck running on rails a car for passengers running on rails laid through streets.—tram car n.—tram way n. rails for trams in a street. [of LO origin]

trammel n. a net anything that restrains or holds captive.—v.t. to restrain. [origin uncertain]

tramp v.t. to walk heavily to travel on foot, esp. as a vagabond or for pleasure.—v.t. to cross on foot.—n. an act of tramping; a walk; a vagabond.—trampis v.t. to tread under foot. [of Teut. origin]

trance (-é-) n. a state of suspended consciousness, esp. of rapture or ecstasy [F. trancer (orig. passage from life to death)]

tranquill (-ang-kwəl) n. es.m. quiet.—tranquilly adv.—tranquillity n.—tranquillise v.t. [L. tranquillus]

trans- prefix across, through, beyond [L.].—transact v.t. to carry on or through, conduct (an affair, etc.).—transaction n.—transcend v.t. to exceed surpass.—transcendent adj.—transcendence n.—transcendental adj.—surpassing experience, supernatural knowledge.—transcendentally adv.—transcribe v.t. to copy on.—transcript n. a copy.—transcept n. the transverse part of a cruciform church either of its arms.—transier v.t. to make over; move from one place to another.—transfer n. a transferring or being transferred.—transferrable adj.—transfuses n.—transfigure v.t. to alter the appearance of glory.—transfiguration n.—transfix v.t. to pierce.—transform v.t. to change the shape or character of.—transformation n.—transformer n.—transfuse v.t. to convey from one vessel to another esp. of blood from a healthy person to an ill one.—transfusion n.—transgress v.t. to break (a law); to sin.—transgressor n.—transgressor or n.—transit v.t. to move from one abn. train, etc. to another.—transitiveness n.—transient n. passing away.—transientes n.—transit n. passage, crossing.—transition n. change from one state to another.—transitional adj.—transitory n. transient.—translate v.t. to move (a bishop) from one see to another; to turn from one language into another.—translation n.—translator n.—transliterate v.t. to write in the letters of another alphabet.—transliteration n.—translucent adj.—letting light pass semi-transparent.—translucent n.—transmigrate v.t. of the soul, to pass into another body.—transmigration n.—transmit v.t. to send or cause to pass to another place, person, etc.—transmission n.—transmute v.t. to change in form, properties or nature.—transmutation n.—transom n. a cross-piece a Intel.—transparent adj. letting light pass without distortion, that can be seen through distinctly.—obvious.—transparencies n.—transparency n. transparency a picture made visible by a light behind it.—transpirately adv.—transpire v.t. to exhale.—v.t. to exhale to come to be known.—transpiration n.—transplant v.t. to move and plant again in another place.—transplantation n.—transport v.t. to convey from one place to another; to carry into banishment to capture.—transport n. means of conveyance ships, vehicles, etc., used in transporting stores a ship so used.—transpose v.t. to change the order of, interchange pos-

music into a different key.—*transpos' al n.*—*transposition n.*—*transubstan'tion n.* change in essence or substance.—*trans'verse a.* lying across, at right angles.

**trap** *n.* a snare, a contrivance for catching game, etc.; a movable covering for an opening, esp. through a ceiling, etc.; a two-wheeled carriage; an arrangement of pipes to prevent escape of gas, etc.—*e.i. to catch, entrap.—trap'door n.* a door in a floor or roof.—*trap'per n.* [OE. *trappe*]

**trap** *v.i.* to compare.—*trapp'ings n.p.l.* a comparison; equipment, ornaments. [F. *trappe*, cloth]

**trape'zium n.** a quadrilateral figure with two sides only parallel.—*trape'zoid n.* a quadrilateral with no parallel sides.—*trapez' n.* a horizontal bar suspended from two ropes. [G. *trapeza*, a table]

**trash** *n.* rubbish.—*trash'y a.* [origin uncertain]

**trav'ail** *v.i.* to labour or be in labour.—*n.* toil; the pains of childbirth. [F. *travail*, work]

**travel** *v.i.* to journey.—*e.i.* to journey through.—*n.* journeying.—*pl.* an account of travelling.—*travel'er n.* [var. of *travel*]

**traverse** *v.i.* to cross, go through or over; oppose. [F. *traverser*]

**trav'esty n.** a comic imitation.—*s.i.* to ridicule by a travesty. [F. *travestir*, to disguise]

**trawl** *n.* a net dragged along the bottom of the sea.—*v.i.* to fish with one.—*trawl'er n.* a trawling vessel. [OF. *trouiller*, to drag]

**tray** *n.* a flat board, usually with a rim, for carrying things; any similar utensil. [OE. *trīl*]

**treach'ery** (*trech-*) *n.* deceit, betrayal.—*treach'rous a.*—*treach'rously adv.* [F. *tricherie*, trickery]

**treac'le n.** unrefined molasses, a thick syrup. [OF. *trictre*, an antidote against venoms]

**tread** (*tred*) *v.i.* to set foot on.—*v.i.* to walk.—*n.* a treading; fashion of walking; the upper surface of a step.—*trea'die n.* a lever worked by the foot to turn a wheel. [OE. *tredean*]

**treas'or n.** treachery; breaking allegiance.—*treas'orable a.* constituting treason.—*treas'or'ous a.* [L. *traducere*, handing over]

**treas'ure** (*trech-*) *n.* riches, stored wealth or valuables.—*v.i.* to prize; to store up.—*treasurer n.* an official in charge of funds.—*treas'ury n.* a place for funds or treasure, esp. of a state.

**treas'ure-trove n.** treasure found hidden with no evidence of the ownership. [G. *treasures*]

**treat** *v.i.* to deal with, set towards.—*v.i.* to negotiate.—*n.* an entertainment, a pleasure given.—*treaf'ree n.* a book discussing a subject.—*treatment n.*—*treat'y n.* a contract between states. [L. *trahere*, to handle]

**treble** (*treb'l*) *a.* threefold.—*n.* a soprano voice; part of music for it; a singer with such voice.—*s.i. and f.* to increase threefold.—*treb'ly adv.* [L. *triplex*]

**tree** *n.* a large perennial plant with a woody trunk; a beam. [OE. *tree*]

**trefoil** *n.* a plant with leaves in three parts, like the clover. [L. *trifolium*]

**trellis** *n.* a lattice or grating of light bars fixed crosswise.—*s.i.* to screen or supply with trellis. [F. *treillis*]

**trem'ble** *v.i.* to quiver, shake.—*n.* a trembling;—*tremen'dous a.* causing fear or awe; vast, immense.—*tram'or n.* a trembling.—*trem'ulous a.* quivering easily; tremorous. [L. *tremere*, to quake]

**trench** *v.i.* to cut grooves or ditches in.—*v.i.* to infringe.—*n.* a long narrow ditch, esp. as a shelter in war.—*treach'ant a.* cutting, incisive.—*trench'or n.* a wooden plate. [F. *trancher*, to cut]

**trend** *v.i.* to have a general direction.—*n.* direction or tendency. [OE. *trendan*, to roll]

**trepidation** *n.* alarm. [L. *trrepidatio*]

**tres'pass** *n.* wrongdoing; wrongful entering on another's land.—*v.i.* to commit trespass. [OF. *trespasser*, to pass across]

**tre'ss** *n.* a lock of hair. [F. *trese*]

**tre'stie** (-*sl*) *n.* a bar fixed on pairs of spreading legs and used as a support. [OF. *trester*]

**tri'angle** *n.* a figure with three angles.—*triang'ular a.* [L. *triangulum*]

**tribe** *n.* a race or subdivision of a race of people.—*trib'al a.* [L. *tribus*]

**tribula'tion** *n.* misery, trouble. [L. *tribulare*, to oppress]

**trib'une** *n.* a popular leader; a speaker's platform; a bishop's throne.—*tribu'nal n.* a law-court. [L. *tribunus*, a protector of the commons]

**tribute** *n.* a tax paid by one state to another.—*trib'utary a.* paying tribute; auxiliary.—*n.* a stream flowing into another. [L. *tributum*]

**trice** *v.i.* to pull up and secure with a rope.—*n.* in a trice, in one peil, in an instant. [Du. *trijseen*, to hoist]

**trick** *n.* a stratagem; afeat of skill or cunning; the cards played in one round.—*v.i.* to cheat; to attire.—*trick'ery n.*—*trick'star n.*—*trik'star a.* sportive; deceptive; crafty.—*trik'y a.* crafty; ticklish. [ONF. *trique*]

**trickle** *v.i.* to flow slowly or in drops. [for strickle, fr. strike]

**tri-** prefix. three. [L. *tri*, G. *tri*, three].—*tri'colour a.* three coloured.—

n. a tricolour flag, esp. the French one.—*tri-cycle* n. a vehicle like a bicycle, but with three wheels.—*trident* n. a three-pronged fork.—*tricent'ial* a. happening every, or lasting, three years.

*trifle* n. an insignificant thing or matter; a pudding of sponge-cake, whipped cream, etc.—v.t. to act or speak lightly.—*trifling* a.—*trifler* n. [OF. *trufle*, mockery]

*trigge'r* n. a catch which releases a spring, esp. to fire a gun, etc. [earlier *tricier*, Du. *trekker*, fr. *trekken*, pull]

*trigonomet'ry* n. the branch of mathematics dealing with the relations of the sides and angles of triangles.—*trigonomet'rical* a. [fr. G. *trigonon*, triangle]

*trill* v.t. to sing with quavering voice; to sing lightly.—n. such singing. [It. *trillo*]

*trilog'y* (-i-) n. a series of three related dramas or novels. [G. *trilogia*, series of three tragedias]

*trim* v.t. to prune; to adjust, put in good order.—v.i. to shuffle, act as a timeserver.—n. order, state of being trimmed.—a. neat, smart: in good order. [OE. *trymian*, to arrange, make firm]

*trin'ity* n. the state of being threefold; the three persons of the Godhead.—*trinitarian* (-er-) n. and a. [L. *trinitas*]

*trink'et* n. a small ornament for the person. [origin uncertain]

*trip* v.t. to run lightly, skip; to stumble.—v.i. to cause to stumble.—n. a light step; a stumble; a journey, an excursion. [OF. *triper*, dance]

*tripe* n. the stomach of a ruminant animal prepared for food. [F. —entrails]

*trip'le* a. threefold.—v.t. and f. to treble.—*triply* adv.—*trip'let* n. three of a kind.

—*trio* n. a group of three; music for three performers, etc.—*tripartite* a. having three parts.—*trip'licate* a. threefold.—v.i. to make threefold.—n. state of being triplicate; one of a set of three copies.—*triplication* n.—*trip'od* n. a stool or stand, etc., with three feet.

—*trip'os* n. an honours examination at Cambridge; list of the successful candidates in three classes.—*trip'tysh* n. a carving or picture in three compartments.—*tri'reme* n. a three-banked galley. [L. fr. *tres*, three]

*trite* a. hackneyed.—*trit'urate* v.t. to rub to powder.—*trituration* n. [L. *tritus*, rubbed]

*tri'unph* a. great success, victory; exultation.—v.i. to achieve great success or victory; to exult.—*triumphant* a.—*triumph'al* a. [L. *triumplus*]

*tri'unvir* n. one of three men joined equally in an office.—*triun'virate* n. [L. fr. *tres*, *viri*, three men]

*tri'une* a. three in one. [L. *tri-* and *unus*, one]

*trivet* n. an iron bracket or stand for putting a pot or kettle on. [L. *tripes*, tripod]

*trivial* a. commonplace, trifling.—*triviality* n. [L. *trivialis*]—*trigl'odyte* n. a cave-dweller. [G. *trigloudes*]

*troll* (-o) v.t. to pass (esp.) round; to sing heartily. [origin uncertain]

*troll* (-o) n. a diminutive supernatural being in Scandinavian mythology. [ON.]

*troll'ey* n. a truck; the pole and wheel by which a tramcar collects power from the wire. [origin uncertain]

*trom'bone* n. a large trumpet of which part slides in and out of the other. [It.]

*troop* n. a crowd of persons or animals; a unit of cavalry.—pl. soldiers.—v.i. to move in a troop.—*troop'er* n. a cavalry soldier. [F. *troupe*]

*trope* n. a figure of speech. [G. *trepein*, to turn]

*trropic* n. either of two circles in the heavens or round the earth where the sun seems to turn at a solstice.—pl. the hot regions between the tropics.—*trope'ical* a. [tropic]

*trophy* n. a memorial of a victory, hunt, etc. [trope]

*trot'* v.t. of a horse, to move at a medium pace, lifting the feet in diagonal pairs; of a person, etc., to run easily with short strides.—n. the action of trotting. [F. *trotter*]

*troth* (-o) n. faith. [var. of truth]

*trou'ble* (trub'l) v.t. to disturb, afflict.—v.i. to be agitated or disturbed.—n. disturbance, agitation; inconvenience; distress.—*trou'blesome* n.—*trou'blesome* a. [F. *troublé*]

*trough* (tröf) n. a long open vessel; the hollow between two waves. [OE. *trög*]

*trou'nce* v.t. to beat thoroughly. [orig. to frighten, var. of *trounce*]

*trou'sers* n. pl. a two-legged outer garment with legs reaching to the ankles. [earlier *trouser*. (Ascl. *trumbas*)]

*trou'sseau* (tröö) n. an outfit of clothing, esp. for a bride. [F.]

*trout* n. a freshwater fish esteemed as food. [OE. *truda*]

*trou'el* n. a small tool like a spade for spreading mortar, lifting planks, etc. [L. *trulla*, a small ladle]

*trou'weight* n. a system of weights used for gold and silver. [fr. weight used at *Troyes* fair (France)]

*truant* n. one absent from duty without leave, esp. a child so absenting himself (or herself) from school. [F. *trouard*, vagabond]

*truce* n. a temporary cessation of fighting. [OE. *truw*, agreement]

- truck v.t. and n. barter—n. barter-payment of workmen in goods. [F *trouer*]  
 truck n. an open vehicle for heavy goods—a kind of barrow a disc at a masthead—*truckle* bed n. a small bed on castors which could be pushed under a larger bed.—*truckle* c. to eringe fawn. [L. *truckles* a small wheel]  
 truculent a. ferocious, inclined to fight. [L. *truculentus*]  
 trudge v.t. to walk laboriously—n. a laborious walk. [earlier *truse* to pack (off)]  
 true (trū) a. in accordance with facts faithful, exact, correct.—truth (θθ) n. state of being true something that is true—*tru'lam* n. a self-evident truth.—*truly* adv.—truth ful a.—truth fully adv. [OF *treve* faith]  
 truf fie n. an eatable fungus growing underground. [F *truffe*]  
 trumpet n. a trumpet.—trum pet n. a metal wind instrument like a horn.—v.t. to blow a trumpet or make a sound like one.—v.t. to proclaim. [F *trompe*]  
 trump n. a card of a suit temporarily ranking above the others.—v.t. to take with a trump.—v.t. to trump up to get up fabricate. [earlier *trum ph*]  
 trum pery n. show, but worthless.—a worthless dinery [F *trumperie*, deceit]  
 trunc ate v.t. to cut short. [L. *truncus* trunk]  
 trun cheon n. a short thick club or baton a staff of office [truncate]  
 trunk n. the main stem of a tree; a person's body without or excluding the head and limbs a box for clothes, etc. an elephant's or other proboscis. [truncate]  
 trundle v.t. roll. [OE *trundel*, a ring]  
 truss v.t. to fasten up, tie up—n. a support a bundle (of hay etc.) [F *trousser* to pack]  
 trust n. confidence, firm belief property held for another state of being relied on a combination of producers to do away with competition and keep up prices.—v.t. to rely on believe in.—trustee n. one legally holding property on an other's behalf.—trust ship n.—trust ful a.—trust worthy a.—trust y a. trustworthy [ON *trúus*]  
 truth see *trave*  
 try v.t. to test investigate (a case) attempt.—v.t. to attempt something endeavour—trial n. [F *trier* to sift]  
 tryst n. an appointment to meet. [OF *triste*, a hunting station]  
 tub n. an open wooden vessel like the bottom half of a barrel a bath.—v.t. and v. to bathe. [Dn. *tobbe*]  
 tube n. a pipe, a long narrow hollow cylinder.—tubular a. [L. *tubus*]  
 tu'ber n. a swelling on the roots of certain plants, e.g. a potato.—tu berel n. a granular small tumour in consumptive lungs, etc.—tuber'cular a.—tuber'culosis n. a disease marked by the presence of tubercles and a characteristic bacillus, esp. consumption of the lungs. [L.—a hump]  
 tuck v.t. to gather or stitch in folds to draw or roll together—n. a stitched fold food esp. delicacies eaten by schoolboys. [orig. to tug O.E. *futian* to ill-treat]  
 Tues day n. the third day of the week. [OF. Tuesday day of Tiu a Teutonic god]  
 tutt n. a bunch of feathers, threads, etc. [F *toufie*]  
 tug v.t. to pull hard or violently—n. a violent pull, a steamship used to tow other vessels. [OL. *tegn*]  
 tuition n. teaching instruction. [L. *cauſio*]  
 tul'ip n. a plant with bright bell shaped flowers. [Pers. *dulband* a turban]  
 turn'ble r.v. to fall turn somersaults.—v.t. to throw down, to rumple.—n. a fall a somersault.—turn'bler n. an acrobat, a flat-bottomed drinking-glass. [OE. & mbian, to dance]  
 tu'mid a. swollen.—tu'mour n. a morbid swelling.—tu'mult n. uproar commotion.—tu'mul'tous a.—tu'mulus n. a burial mound.—tu'mular a. [L. *tumere*, to swell]  
 tun n. a large cask. [OE. *funne*]  
 tune n. melody concord Adjustment of a musical instrument.—v.t. to put in tune.—tune ful a.—tune fully adv.—tu'ner n. [var. of tuner]  
 tun'ing n. a short military coat, a garment of similar shape. [L. *tun ca*]  
 tun'nal n. an artificial underground passage.—v.t. to make a tunnel through.—tun'neler n. [OE. *tunet* dim. of tunne, tun]  
 tun'n y n. a fish. [F *thon*]  
 tur'ban n. An Oriental man's headdress made by coiling a length of material round a cap or the head. [Pers. *dulband*]  
 tur'bid a. muddy—tur'bid ity n.—tur'bins n. a kind of water-wheel, a rotary steam-engine.—tur'bulent a. riotous, in commotion. [L. *turbare* disturb]  
 tur'bot n. a large flat-fish. [OSw. *torbut*, thorn butt]  
 tur'cen n. a dish for soup earlier served, F *terrine* an earthenware pot  
 turf n. short grass with the earth bound to it by the matted roots, a sod.—v.t. to lay with turf. [OE. —soil, peat]  
 tur'gid a. bombastic.—tur'pidity n. [L. *torpidus*]  
 tur'key n. a large bird reared for food. [Turkey-cock orig. the guinea-fowl, the present bird being American]

**udder** *n.*, the milk bag of a cow etc. [OE. *uder*]

**ugly** *a.*, unpleasing or repulsive to the sight. ill-omened threatening—*ugly* *n.* [OE. *uglyfr* fr *ugly* fear]

**ulcer** *n.* an open sore—*ulcerate* *v.t.* to form an ulcer—*ulcer* *v.t.* to make ulcerous—*ulcerous* *a.*—*ulceration* *n.* [L. *ulcus*]

**ultrior** *a.* situated beyond beyond what appears. [L. *compar* of *ultra*, beyond]

**ultimate** *a.* last, furthest.—*ultimately* *adv.*—*ultima tum* *n.* a final proposal the rejection of which causes war—*ultimo* *adv.* in last month. [L. *ultimus* superl. of *ultra* beyond]

**ultramarine** (-*in*) *a.* beyond the sea—*n.* a blue pigment.—*ultramontane* *a.* south of or beyond the Alps favourable to the absolute authority of the Pope.—*ultraviolet* *a.* beyond the violet (of rays of the spectrum). [L. *ultra*, beyond]

**umber** *n.* a dark brown pigment. [It. (*terra d'*) *ombra* shadow (earth)]

**umbilical** *a.* of the navel [L. *umbilicus*]

**umbra** *n.* sense of injury offence—*umbra* *n.* shady—*umbrell* *s.v.* a light folding circular cover of silk, etc., on a stick, carried in the hand to protect against rain. [L. *umbra* shadow]

**umpire** *n.* a person chosen to decide a question a person chosen to decide disputes and enforce the rules in a game.—*v.t.* to act as umpire in.—*v.t.* to act as umpire [OF. *umpier* (= *non per*) not equal (i.e. the odd man called in when arbitrators disagreed)]

**un-** prefix makes compounds negativating the idea of the simple word e.g. an armed a not armed—*unfasten* *v.t.* to loosen or remove the fastening—*untruth* *n.* a lie These are not given except where the meaning or derivation cannot easily be found from the simple word. [OE.]

**unanimous** (-*ous*) *a.* of one mind, agreeing—*unanimously* *adv.*—*unanimity* *n.* [L. *unōnīmūs* fr *uno* one and *nius* mind]

**uncanny** *a.* weird mysterious not canny—*uncanniness* *n.* [fr. OE. *cān*, know]

**uncle** (-*ukl*) *n.* the brother of a father or mother the husband of an aunt [L. *avunculus* an uncle on the mother's side]

**uncouth** (-*oth*) *a.* clumsy without ease or polish—*uncouthly* *adv.* [OE. *uncūst* unknown]

**unction** *n.*unctioning soothing words or thought fervour of words or tone induction of this affected enthusiasm—*unctionous* *a.* full of unction greasy [L. *unctio*, fr. *ungere* to anoint]

**under** *prep.* below beneath bound by included in in the time of.—*adv.* in a lower place or condition.—*s.* lower—*underbred* *a.* ill bred—*undercharge* *v.t.* to charge less than the proper amount—*n.* too low a charge.—*underhand* *a.* unfair sly—*underhung* *a.* with the lower part projecting beyond the upper—*underling* *n.* a subordinate—*underneath* *adv.* below.—*prep.* under—*undershot* *a.* moved by water passing under—*underdew* *n.* a current beneath the surface moving in a different direction from the surface current back wash and numerous other compounds of under which need no explanation. [OE. *under*]

**understand** *v.t.* to see the meaning of infer take for granted.—*v.t.* to be informed.—*understanding* *n.* intelligence [OE. *understandan*]

**undertake** *v.t.* to make oneself responsible for enter upon.—*undertaker* *n.* one who undertakes one who manages funerals. [ME. *undertaken*]

**underrite** *v.t.* to agree to pay to take up shares in e.g. in marine insurance—*underrite* *n.* an agent in marine insurance, etc. [translation of subscribe]

**undulate** (-*ulat*) *v.t.* to move in waves or like waves.—*undulation* *n.*—*undulatory* *a.* [L. *undula* wave]

**ungainly** *a.* awkward uncouth. [ON *geynr* convenient]

**unguent** *n.* an ointment. [L. *unguentum*]

**unicorn** *n.* a fabulous animal with a single long horn. [L. *unicornis* fr. *cornu*, horn]

**uni-** prefix one [fr. L. *unus*, one]

**uniform** *a.* not changing, unvarying conforming to the same standard or rule—*n.* uniform dress worn by members of the same body e.g. soldiers nurses etc.—*uniformly* *adv.*—*uniformity* *n.*—*unify* *v.t.* to bring to unity or uniformity—*union* *n.*—*unite* *n.* joining into one state of being joined the result of being joined federation, combination of societies, etc. a tradition.—*unionist* *n.* a supporter of union.—*Union Jack* *n.* the national flag of the British Empire—*unionism* *n.*—*unique* (-*uk*) *a.* being the only one of its kind.—*unison* *n.* agreement, harmony, sound in at the same pitch.—*unite* *v.t.* to join into one, connect.—*v.t.* to become one, combine.—*unity* *n.* the state of being one, harmony.—*unit* *n.* a single thing or person a standard quantity.—*unitarian* (-*er*) *n.* a member of a Christian body that denies the doctrine of the Trinity—*unitarianism* *n.* [L. *unus* one]

**u**niverse *n.* the whole of creation, all existing things.—*universal* *a.* relating to all things or all men applying to all members of a community.—*universally* *adv.*—*universal* *ity* *n.*—*university* *n.* an educational institution for study & examination and conferring of degrees in all or most of the important branches of learning. [L. *universum* lit. "turned to one," *unus*]

**unkempt** *a.* of rough or uncared for appearance. [O.E. *erwian*, to comb]  
unless *conj.* if not, except when. [for or less]

**unruly** *a.* badly behaved, ungovernable. [rule]  
until *prep.* up to the time of.—*until* to the time that with a negative before. [see *TILL*]

**un** to prep. to. [of Teut. origin]  
up *adv.* in or to a higher position, a source an activity etc. quite.—*prep.* to or towards the source, etc.—*upward* *a.* and *adv.*—*upwards* *adv.* [O.E.]

**up-** as prefix makes compounds mostly of obvious meaning, e.g. *upbringing* *n.* bringing up—*uphold* *v.t.* to hold up, support, etc.

**upbraid** *v.t.* to scold, reproach. [origin uncertain]

**upholsterer** (-*s*) *n.* one who provides carpets, hangings, or covers chairs, etc.—*upholster* *v.t.* to put coverings on, supply carpets, etc.—*upholstery* *n.* [earlier *upholder* in ME. a broker]

**upon** *prep.* on. [O.E. *uppon*]

**upper** *a.* higher situated above.—*n.* the upper part of a boot or shoe.—*upphish* *a.* self-assertive [up].

**upright** *a.* erect, honest, just.—*n.* a thing standing upright, e.g. a post in a framework. [right]  
**up roar** *n.* a tumult, disturbance.—*uproarious* *a.*—*uproariously* *adv.* [Du. *oproer*, stirring up]

**upset** *v.t.* to overturn.—*a.* overturned.—*n.* an upsetting trouble. [set]

**up shot** *n.* outcome, end. [originally a deciding shot]

**up start** *n.* one suddenly raised to wealth, power etc. [start]

**urbane** *a.* polished, courteous.—*urbanity* *n.*—*urban* *a.* relating to a town or city. [L. *urbanus* of a city wife]

**urchin** *n.* a hedgehog; a mischievous boy a boy or youngster. [F. *Adrison*, hedgehog]

**urge** *v.t.* to drive on, entreat or exhort earnestly.—*urgent* *a.* pressing; needing attention at once—*importunate*—*urgently* *adv.*—*urgency* *n.* [L. *urges*]  
**urine** *n.* the fluid secreted by the kidney.—*uric* *a.*—*urinate* *v.t.* to discharge urine.—*urinal* *n.* a place for urinating. [L. *urina*]

**urn** *n.* a vase with a foot and usually a rounded body. [L. *urna*]  
**use** (*hs*) *n.* employment, application to a purpose profit, serviceableness need to employ habit.—*use* (*hs*) *v.t.* to employ, avail oneself of accustomed.—*useless* (*s*) *a.*—*use* (*s*) *n.* act of using custom, customary way of using.—*useful* (*s*) *a.*—*usefully* *adv.*—*usefulness* *n.*—*useless* (*s*) *a.*—*uselessly* *adv.*—*uselessness* *n.*—*useual* (*s*) *a.* habitual, ordinary.—*useually* *adv.* [L. *usus*]  
**usher** *n.* a doorkeeper one showing people to seats, etc. formerly an under-teacher.—*v.t.* to introduce announce. [F. *huisier*]

**usury** (*s*) *n.* seizure wrongfully—*usurper* *n.*—*usurpation* *n.* [L. *usurpare*]

**usury** (*s*) *n.* lending of money at excessive interest such interest.—*usurer* *n.*—*usurious* *a.* [L. *usura*]  
**utensil** (*s*) *n.* a vessel or implement, esp. in domestic use. [L. *utensilis* fr. *utens* use]

**utility** (*s*) *n.* usefulness a useful thing.—*utilitarianism* *n.* doctrine that the morality of actions is to be tested by their utility, esp. that the greatest good of the greatest number should be the sole end of public action.—*utilitarian* (*-fr*) *a.*—*utilise* *v.t.* to make use of.—*utilisation* *n.* [L. *utilis* fr. *utile*, use]  
**utmost** *a.* extreme, furthest. [O.E. *wf* out]

**Utopia** (*s*) *n.* an imaginary state with perfect political, social conditions or constitution.—*Utopian* *a.* visionary [title of Sir T. More's imaginary country (in book published 1516) fr G. *ow* not, and *topos* place]

**utter** *a.* complete, total.—*utterly* *adv.* [O.E. *uttra*, compar. of *ut*, out]

**utter** *v.t.* express, emit audibly, put in circulation.—*utterance* *n.* uttering, expression in words spoken words. [M.E. *utteren*, fr. ahd. *uttan*]

**utvula** *n.* the pendent fleshy part of the soft palate.—*utvulas* *a.* [Mod. L. dim. of *utva*, bunch of grapes]

**uxorilious** *a.* excessively fond of one's wife. [L. *uxorius* fr. *uxor* wife]

## V

**vacate** *v.t.* to quit, leave empty.—*vacant* *a.* unoccupied, without thought, empty.—*vacantly* *adv.*—*vacancy* *n.*—*vacation* *n.* act of vacating holidays.—*vacuum* *n.* a place devoid of matter; a place from which air has been practically exhausted.—*vacuous* *a.* vacant.—*vacuity* *n.* [L. *vacuus*, to be empty]

vaccinate (*ka-*) *v.t.* to inoculate with vaccine as a protection against small pox.—vaccination *n.*—vaccinator *n.*—vac sine *n.* a virus of cowpox. [L. *succo*, cow].

vaccinate (*vas-*) *v.t.* to waver.—vacillation *n.* [L. *vacillare*]—vacabond *a.* having no fixed dwelling.—*n.* a wanderer; an idle scamp.—vac'a bondage *n.*—vacu'ry (*dr-*) *n.* a freak; an unaccountable proceeding.—vacuous *a.* of indefinite or uncertain character or meaning. [L. *vacuus*, to wander].

vac grant *n.* a tramp.—*a.* on tramp wandering silly.—vac'ancy *n.* [OF *walter* to wander]—vacuous *a.* worthless; useless; conceited; foolish.—vacuity *adv.* [L. *vacuus* empty].—valance *n.* a short curtain round a bedstead, etc.—val'anced *a.* [origin uncertain].

vale *n.* valley [L. *valle*].—valentine *n.* a farewell.—valentine *a.* [L. *valentia* to say farewell].

valentine *n.* a picture set of verses, etc., sent to a sweetheart on the 14th February; a sweetheart chosen on that day [Saint Valentine].

valerian (*er-*) *n.* a flowering herb [F. *valériane*].

val'et (-*é*) *n.* a manservant looking after his master's clothes, etc. [F.]—val'etinary *a.* sickly.—val'etudinarian *n.* a person obliged or disposed to live the life of an invalid. [L. *valentia* disease].

valiant *a.* brave [F. *valiant*].—valid *a.* sound; of binding force in law.—validity *n.*—val'idity *n.* [L. *validus* strong].

valise (*-is*) *n.* a travelling bag. [F.]—valley *n.* a low area between hills. [F. *vallée*].

valour (*-er*) *n.* bravery.—val'orous *a.*—value *n.* worth; price; equivalent.—*v.t.* to estimate a value of; to care for.—valuable *a.* capable of being valued; of great value.—*n.* a valuable thing.—valuation *n.*—valuables *a.*—valuer *n.* [L. *valere*, to be worth].

valve *n.* a device to control the passage of a fluid through a pipe; a thermionic valve (*g.v.*).—val'ular *a.* [L. *valva* leaf of folding door].

vamp *n.* the upper lather of a shoe.—*v.t.* and *v.* to improvise [OF *emprovis* (le shoe plied); a part of the shoe covering the front of foot].

vampire *n.* a blood-sucking ghost (slang); a person who preys on others.—vamp *n.* (slang) a vampire. [blav tump].

vain *n.* a leading division of an army or fleet.—van guard *n.* [F. *avant-garde* fr. *avant* in front].

van *n.* a covered vehicle *esp.* for goods. [short for caravan].

van'dalism *n.* barbarous destruction of works of art. [L. *vandalus* a Vandal].

vanish *v.t.* to disappear [L. *extingere*, fr. *extinus* empty].

vanity *n.* empty display; vain or futile pride [L. *vanus* empty].

vantage (*vt.*) *n.* advantage [for added use].

rapid *a.* fast; dull.—rapidity *n.* [L. *expeditus*].

va pour (*-ft*) *n.* a gaseous form of a substance more familiar as liquid or solid steam or mist; invisible moisture in the air.—va porise *a.*—va porous *a.* [L. *porosus*].

var'icose *a.* of a vein, morbidly dilated. [L. *varicosus*].

varnish *n.* a resinous solution put on a surface to make it hard and shiny.—*v.t.* to apply varnish to. [F. *vernir*].

vary (*ver'*) *v.t.* to change.—*v.t.* to be changed to become different.—variabilis *a.*—variability *n.*—variance *n.* state of discord.—variant *a.* different.—*n.* a difference in form.—variation *n.*—var'iegat *v.t.* to diversify by patches of different colours.—variegation *n.*—variety *n.* state of being varied or various; a varied assortment; a sort or kind.—various *a.* manifold; diverse; of several kinds. [L. *varius* various].

vase (*váz*) *n.* a vessel; a jar.—vascular *a.* of or having vessels for conveying sap, blood, etc. [L. *vasa*].

vassal *n.* a holder of land by feudal tenure, a dependent.—vassalage *n.* [F.]—vast (*h-*) *n.* very large.—vastly *adv.*—vastness *n.* [L. *extensus*].

vat *n.* a large tub [OE *fæt*, caulk].

vault (*volt*) *n.* an arched roof; an arched apartment; a cellar.—*v.t.* to build with an arched roof [L. *volvus* turned].

vault (*volt*) *v.t.* to spring or jump with the hands resting on something.—*v.t.* to jump over in this way.—*n.* such jump [F. *voler*].

vault *v.t.* to boast.—*v.t.* to boast of.—*n.* a boast. [F. *vanter*].

veal *n.* calf flesh. [OF *veal*, fr. L. *vitulus* ca.].

vedette *n.* a mounted sentinel. [F.]

veer *v.t.* to change direction; to change one's opinion. [It. *ver*].

veer *v.t.* to slacken or let out (rope). [Du. *veren*].

vege'table (*1*) *a.* of from, or concerned with, plants.—*n.* a plant; *esp.* one used for food.—vegetarian *n.* one who does not eat meat.—vege'table *n.*—

- veg'etate v.t. to live the life of a plant.—  
veg'eta'tion n. plants collectively; the plants growing in a place, the process of plant-growth. [L. *vegetabilis*]
- vehement (vē-fm') a. vigorous, impetuous.—*vehemently* adv.—*vehementness* n. [L. *vehemens*]
- vehicle (vē-ikl') n. a carriage, cart, or other conveyance on land; a means of expression.—*vehicle* n. [L. *vehiculum*, fr. *vehere*, to carry]
- veil (vēl') n. a piece of material to cover the face or head; a pretext.—*v.i.* to cover with, or as with, a veil. [L. *velum*]
- vein (vān) n. tube in the body taking blood to the heart; a rib of a leaf or insect; a fissure in rock filled with ore; a streak.—*v.i.* to mark with streaks.—*veinous* a. [L. *venus*]
- vellum n. parchment of calf skin prepared for writing on or bookbinding. [L. *vitulus*, calf; see VITAL]
- velo city (ōf') n. speed, rate of speed. [L. *celer*, swift]
- vel'vet n. a silk fabric with a thick, short pile.—*velvety* a.—*velveteen* n. a cotton fabric resembling velvet. [L. *vulnus*, nap]
- venial a. guilty of taking, prepared to take bribes.—*veniality* n. [L. *venialis* fr. *venus*, that which is for sale]
- vend v.t. to sell.—*vend* or n.—*vendible* a. [L. *rendere*]
- vendett'a n. a blood feud. [It.]
- veneer' v.t. to cover with a thin layer of finer wood.—*n.* such covering. [earlier *fissee* Ger. *furnieren*]
- ven'erable a. worthy of reverence.—*ven'erably* adv.—*ven'eration* n. [L. *venerari*, to worship]
- venereal a. from, or connected with, sexual intercourse. [L. *venereus* fr. *venus* love]
- vengeance n. revenge, retribution for wrong done.—*vengeful* a.—*vengefully* adv. [L. *vindex*, redresser of wrongs]
- venial a. pardonable [L. *venia* pardon]
- venison n. the flesh of deer [L. *venatio*, hunting]
- venom n. poison spittle.—*ven'omous* a. [L. *venenosus*]
- vent n. a small hole or outlet.—*v.i.* to give outlet to. [F. *fente*, fissure]
- ventilate v.t. to supply with fresh air to bring into discussion.—*ventilator* n.—*ventilation* n. [L. *ventilare* to fan]
- ventricle n. a cavity or hollow in the body, *ery* in the heart or brain.—*ventricular* a. [L. *ventre* belly]
- ventriloquist n. one who can so speak that the sounds seem to come from some other person or place.—*ventriloquism* n.—*ventrilo'quial* a. [centric]
- venture n. an undertaking of a risk; a speculation.—*v.i.* to risk.—*v.t.* to dare
- have courage to do something or go somewhere.—*ven'turous* a.—*ven'turous* a. [ME. *venturous*, adventure]
- venue n. district in which a case is tried; meeting place [Med. L. *vicinum*, area from which a jury was summoned]
- vera cious (-ēs) a. truthful.—*vera city* (-as) n. [L. *verar*]
- veranda n. an open gallery or portico at the side of a house. [Hind. *veranda*]
- verb n. the part of speech which asserts or declares.—*verb al* a. of by or relating to words.—*verb ally* adv.—*verb alim* adv. word for word.—*verb age* n. excess of words.—*verbous* a. wordy.—*verbosity* n. [L. *verbum*, word]
- verdant a. green.—*ver'dant* n. greenery—*verdurous* a. [OF *verde* green]
- verdict n. the decision of a jury; an opinion reached after examination of facts etc. [OF *verdict*, true word]
- ver'digris n. green rust on copper [OF *vert de Grece*, Greek green]
- ver'dure' see VERDANT
- verge n. edge, brink.—*ver'ger* n. a bearer of a wand of office; an usher in a church. [L. *verpa*, a wand]
- verge v.t. to be on the border of, come close to. [L. *vertere* to turn]
- verify (vī-fī') v.t. to prove or confirm the truth of.—*verifiable* a.—*verification* n.—*ver'ifiable* a. true, genuine.—*veritableness* a. true, genuine.—*verily* adv. —*verily* a. truth.—*verily* adv. truly—*verisimilitude* n. appearance of truth, likelihood. [L. *verus* true]
- ver'juice n. sour fruit juice. [F. *cerise*]
- vermicelli's n. an Italian paste of flour etc., made in long thin strings.—*vermi* n. a substance to destroy worms.—*vermiform* a. shaped like a worm.—*vermifuge* n. a substance to drive out worms.—*vermillion* n. a bright red colour or pigment.—*n.* of this colour—*ver'min* n. injurious animals, parasites, etc.—*ver'minous* a.—*ver'mouth* (mōth b) n. a liqueur of wormwood. [L. *vermis* a worm]
- vernacular a. of language, of one's own country.—*n.* mother tongue; homely speech. [L. *vernaculus* domestic]
- vern al a. of spring. [L. *ver* spring]
- vernier n. a small sliding scale for obtaining fractional parts of the subdivisions of a graduated scale. [Fernier F. mathematician (d. 1637)]
- ver'satile a. capable of dealing with many subjects.—*versatility* n.—*verse* n. a line of poetry; a short division of a poem or other composition.—*versify* v.t. to turn into verse.—*v.i.* to write verses.—*verification* n.—*version* n. a translation; an account or description.—*verso* n. the back of an object; a left-hand page.—*versed* a. skilled.—*versus*

*prep.* against.—*vertebra* *n.* a single section of a backbone.—*vertebrate* *a.* having a backbone.—*vertebral* *a.*—*vert'ext* *n.*—*vertices* *pl.* summit.—*verti'cal* *a.* upright, overhead.—*vertigo* *n.* giddiness.—*ver'i ginous* (*i*) *a.* dirty [L. *vertere*, to turn]

*ver'ry* *a.* true real—*adv.* extremely, to a great extent. [OF *verer*, true]

*vesicle* *n.* a small blister bubble or cavity.—*vesicula* *a.* [L. *vesicula*, bladder]

*vespers* *n.* *pl.* an evening church service. [L. *vesper*, evening star]

*vessel* *n.* any utensil or appliance for containing, esp. for liquids, a ship [L. *vess*, vase]

*vest* *n.* a waistcoat, an undergarment for the trunk.—*vt.* to endow.—*v. t.* to be in a person's authority.—*vestment* *n.* a robe or official garment.—*vestry* *n.* a room attached to a church for keeping vestments holding meetings, etc., a parish meeting.—*vesture* *n.* clothing. [L. *vestis*, garment]

*vestibule* *n.* an entrance hall, passage, or space between outer and inner doors [L. *vestibulum*, porch]

*vestige* (*i*) *n.* trace or mark. [L. *restigium*, footprint]

*vetch* *n.* a plant of the bean family used for fodder [L. *vicia*]

*veteran* *n.* a person who has served a long time, esp. a soldier with much service. [L. *veteranus*]

*veterinary* *a.* of or for the diseases of domestic animals.—*veterinary surgeon* *n.* [L. *veterinarius*]

*veto* *n.* the power of rejecting a piece of legislation, or preventing it from coming into effect, any prohibition.—*v. t.* to enforce a veto against forbidding with authority [L. —I forbid!]

*vex* *vt.* to annoy or distress.—*vexed* *adj.*—*vexation* *n.*—*vexed* a. much discussed. [L. *vere*, to shake]

*viaduct* *n.* a bridge over a valley for road or rail. [L. *via* way]

*vial*, *phial* *n.* a small glass bottle. [G. *phiale* a fist vessel]

*viands* *n.* *pl.* food [F. *viande*]

*vibrate* *v.t.* to move to and fro rapidly and continuously to oscillate, quiver.

*v. t.* to cause to do this.—*vibration* *n.*—*vibratory* *a.*—*vibrant* *a.* [L. *rubore*, to shake]

*vicar* *n.* a clergyman in charge of a parish as deputy.—*vicarage* *n.* a vicar's house.—*vicarial* (-*er*) *a.*—*vicarious* *a.* done or suffered by one person on behalf of another.—*vicariously* *adv.* [L. *vicarius*, substitute]

*vice* *n.* a fault or blemish; an evil or immoral habit or practice.—*vicarious* (*vishus*) *a.*—*vicariously* *adv.* [L. *vicium*]

*vice* *n.* an appliance with a screw jaw

for holding things while working on them. [F. *vis*, screw]

*viceger'ent* (*vis*) *n.* the holder of delegated authority.—*vice-roy* *n.* a ruler acting for a king in a province or dependency.—*vice-re gal* *a.*—*vice-reign* *n./m.* a viceroy's wife.—*vice-ro'yal* *n.*—*vice* (*vis*) *ver'se* *adv.* the other way round. [L. *vice*, in place of]

*vicinity* *n.* neighbourhood. [L. *vicinius*]

*vicissi'tude* *n.* change of fortune—*pl.* ups and downs. [L. *vicissitudo*]

*victim* *n.* a person or animal killed as a sacrifice, one killed or injured as an accident or so that an object may be gained by another.—*victimise* *v.t.* to make a victim of.—*victimisa tion* *n.* [L. *victima*]

*victor* *n.* a conqueror or winner.—*victory* *n.* the winning of a battle, etc.—*victori'ous* *a.*—*victoriously* *adv.* [L.]

*victual* (*vit'l*) *n.* (usually in pl.) food—*vt.* to supply with food.—*v. t.* to obtain supplies. [L. *victualis*, fr. *vicare* to live]

*vie* (*vi*) *v.t.* to contend, enter into competition. [OF *vener* to challenge]

*view* (*viu*) *n.* a survey by eyes or mind a picture, a scene, opinion, purpose—*v.t.* to look at, examine, survey.—*view less* *a.* invisible [F. *vue*]

*vig'il* (*1*) *n.* a keeping awake, a watch.—*vig'illant* *a.*—*vigilance* *n.* [L. *vigila*, watchfulness]

*vignette'* (*vin yet*) *n.* an illustration in a book not enclosed in a definite border; a portrait showing only head and shoulders with the background shaded off, a slight word sketch. [It.]

*vig'our* (*ger*) *n.* force, strength, activity.—*vig'orous* *a.*—*vig'orously* *adv.* [L. *vigor*]

*viking* *n.* a Northern sea rover of the eighth-tenth centuries. [OE *wicing* fr. *wic* a camp]

*ville* *a.* base, mean, bad.—*ville ness* *n.*—*ville'ly* *adv.*—*ville'ly* *v.t.* to speak ill of.—*vilifica'tion* *n.*—*vilipend* *v.t.* to vilify [L. *vilia*]

*vill* *a.* *n.* a country or suburban house.—*vill age* *n.* an assemblage of dwellings in the country.—*villager* *n.* one who dwells in a village.—*villain* (-*en*) *n.* a feudal serf.—*villain* *n.* a scoundrel.—*villainous* *a.*—*villainy* *n.* [L. —a manor]

*vinaigrette* *n.* a small bottle of smelling salts. [F.]

*vin dicate* *v.t.* to establish the truth or merit of; to clear of charges.—*vin dication* *n.*—*vin dicator* *n.*—*vin dicatory* *a.*—*vin dic'tive* *a.* revengeful, inspired by resentment. [L.  *vindicare*, avenge]

*vine* *n.* the climbing plant which bears grapes.—*vine yard* (*vin*) *n.* a vine farm,

or plantation of vines.—vinery n. a greenhouse for grapes.—vinous a. of or due to wine.—vintage n. the gathering of the grapes the yield wine of a particular year.—vintner n. a dealer in wine.—winegar n. an acid liquid got from wine and other alcoholic liquors. [L. *vitis*, wine]

violin n. a medieval instrument like a violin.—violinist n. a fiddle.—viols n. a tenor fiddle.—violoncello (-chel') n. a large bass violin.—violinist n.—violen-elist n. [F. *viols*]

viola n. a single-coloured variety of pansy. [L. = violet]

violate v.t. to outrage, desecrate, infringe.—violation n.—violator n.—violent a. of great force marked by or due to, extreme force or passion or ferocity.—violence n.—violently adv. [L. *violare*]

violet n. a plant with a small bluish-purple flower the flower the colour of it.—a. of this colour. [L. *viola*]

viper n. a venomous snake. [L. *cobra*]

virago n. an abusive woman. [L.]

virgin n. a girl or woman who has not had sexual intercourse with a man.—a. without experience of sexual intercourse unsullied, fresh, untitled (of land).—virginal a.—virginity n. [L. *virgo*].

virile a. manly, strong.—virility n. [L. *virilis* fr. *vir* man]

virtue n. moral goodness; a good quality inherent power.—virtual a. so in effect though not in name.—virtually adv.—virtuous a. morally good, chaste.—virtuously adv.—virtuo so n. one with special skill in a fine art. [L. *virtus*]

virus n. poison; a disease infection.—virolic a. poisonous, bitter, malignant.—virulently adv.—virulence n. [L.]

vis'age (z.) n. face. [F.]

viscid n. sticky of a consistency like treacle.—viscous a. viscous.—viscosity n. [L. *viscum* birdlime]

viscount (vi koun't) n. a peer of rank next above a baron.—viscountess fem. [Or. *viscom* a 'vice-count']

vision (vizh n.) n. sight.—visionary a. unpractical, dreamy.—a. one full of fancies.—visible a. that can be seen.—visibility n.—visibly adv.—visits n. a view esp. between trees, etc.—visual a. of sight.—visualise v.t. to make visible to form a mental image of.—visualisation n. [L. *videre*, to see]

visit v.t. to go or come and see.—n. a visiting.—visitor n.—visitant n. a visitor.—visitation n. a formal visit or inspection; an affliction or plague (censure)

visa (vîz) n. an endorsement on a passport to show that it has been examined. [fison]

visor, visard viz'ard n. the front part of a helmet made to move up and down before the face. [F. *visir*, fr. vis face]

vital a. necessary to or affecting life.—

vitality adv.—vitality n. life, vigour.—

vitiate (vish') v.t. to spoil, deprive of efficacy.—vitiation n. [L. *tutio*]

vitamin n. a factor in certain food stuffs regarded as essential to life and health. [L. vita, life]

vitreous a. of glass; glassy.—vitrify

v.t. and f. —vitrification, vitrification n.

vitriol n. sulphuric acid caustic speech.—vitriolic a. [L. *vitrum*, glass]

vituperate (vi) v.t. to abuse in words, revile.—vituperation n.—vituperative a. [L. *vituperare*]

vivacious (vi) a. lively.—viva city (as) n.—vivid a. bright, intense, clear.

vivacious graphic.—vividly adv.—vivify v.t. to animate, inspire.—viviparous a. bringing forth young alive.—vivisection n. dissection or experiment on living bodies of animals, etc.—vivisector n.—vivarium n. a place to keep living creatures. [L. *vivere* to live]

vixen n. a female fox; a spiteful woman.—vixenish a. [O.E. fem. of fox]

vizard see VISOR

vizier n. a minister of state in a Mohammedan country. [Turk. *vezir*]

vocab'le n. a word.—vocabularies n. a list of words; a stock of words used. [L. *vocabulum*]

vocal a. of with, or giving out, voice.—

vocalist n. a singer.—vocally adv.—

vocalise v.t. to utter with the voice.—

vocation n. a calling.—vocative n. in some languages the case of nouns used in addressing a person.—voferate v.t. to shout.—voiferous a. shouting, noisy.—voification n.—voice n. the sound given out by a person in speaking or singing, etc., the quality of the sound expressed opinion share in a discussion, the verbal forms proper to relation of subject and action.—v.t. give utterance to.—voiceless a. [L. vox, voice]

vogue (vög) n. fashion. [F.]

void a. empty.—n. empty space.—v.t. to empty out. [OF *void*]

volatile a. evaporating quickly; lively.—

volatility n.—volatilise v.t. and f. [L. *volatilis* flying]

volcano n. a mountain with a hole through which lava, ashes, smoke, etc., are discharged.—volcanic a. [L. *Fulcanus* Vulcan's (whose forge was supposed to be below Etna)]

volition (vîzh'ôn) n. act or power of willing.—volitional a. [Med. L. *volitio*]

volley n. a simultaneous discharge of weapons or missiles; a rush of oaths,

questions, etc. v.t. to discharge in a volley —v.t. to fly in a volley [F *volté* a flight]

**vol'uble** a. with incessant or abundant speech.—**volubility** n.—**volubly** adv.—**volute** n. a book or part of a book, bound, a mass bulk, space occupied.—**voluminous** a. bulky over ample. [L. *volvēre*, to roll]

**vol'untary** a. having, or done by free will.—n. an organ solo in a church service—**voluntarily** adv.—**volunteer** n. one who offers service Johns a force, etc., of his own free will.—v.t. to offer oneself. [L. *voluntas*, wish, will]

**volup'tuous** a. of or contributing to the pleasures of the senses.—**voluptuary** n. one given to luxury and sensual pleasures. [L. *voluptus* pleasure]

**vomit** v.t. to eject from the stomach through the mouth.—v.t. to be sick.—n. matter vomited. [L. *vomere*]

**vora'cious** a. greedy ravenous.—**vorac'ity** (-as) n.—**voraciously** adv. [L. *vorax*]

**vortex** n. vortices pl. a whirlpool; a whirling mot on. [L.]

**vote** n. the formal expression of a choice, an individual pronouncement or right to give it in a question or election the result of voting that which is given or allowed by vote.—v.t. to give a vote.—v.t. to grant or enact by vote.—**vot'er** n.—**vot'ary** n. one vowed to a service or pursuit.—**vot'reism**.—**votive** a. given or consecrated by vow.—**vow** n. a solemn promise esp. a religious one.—v.t. to promise or threaten by vow [L. *votum*, a vow]

**vouch** v.t. to vouch for to guarantee make oneself responsible for—**voucher** n. a document proving the correctness of an item in account.—**vouchsafe** v.t. to condescend to grant or do something. [OF *voucheur*]

**vow'el** n. any of the sounds pronounced without stoppage or friction of the breath a letter standing for such sound. [F *voyelle* fr. L. *vocula* (hinc) a vocal (letter)]

**voyage** n. a journey, esp. a long one, by water.—v.t. to make a voyage [F.]

**vul'canise** v.t. to treat (rubber) with sulphur at a high temperature.—**vulcanite** n. rubber so hardened.—**vulcani'sation** n. [Vulcan see VOLCANO]

**vulgar** a. of the common people common, coarse, not refined offending against good taste.—**vulgarian** (-er) n. a vulgar fellow, esp. a rich one.—**vulgar'ity** a.—**vulgarism** n. a word or construction used only by the uneducated.—**vulgar'ity** n.—**vulgarise** v.t. to make vulgar or too common.—**vulgarisa'tion** n.—**Vul'gata** n. the fourth century

Latin version of the Bible. [L. *vulgus* the common people]

**vulnerable** a. not proof against wounds offering an opening to criticism, etc. [L. *vulnerare*, to wound]

**vulpine** a. of foxes foxy [L. *vulpinus* of the fox, vulpes]

**vulture** n. a large bird which feeds on carrion. [L. *vultur*]

## W

**wab'ble** see WOBBLER

**wad** (wod) n. a small pad of fibrous material.—v.t. to line pad stuff etc. with a wad.—**wadding** n. stuffing. [of Tent origin]

**wad'le** (wod'l) v.t. to walk like a duck. [fr. *wade*]

**wade** v.t. to walk through something that hampers movement, esp. water—**wader** n. a person or bird that wades a high waterproof boot. [OE *wadan*]

**wafer** n. a thin cake or biscuit a disc of paste for fastening papers.—v.t. to fasten with a wafer.—**wafer** n. a kind of pancake. [Du. *wafel*]

**waft** (wāft) v.t. to convey smoothly through air or water.—n. a breath of wind odour etc. (origin uncertain)

**wag** v.t. to cause to move to and fro.—v.t. to shake swing.—n. a merry fellow.—**wag'gy** a.—**waggish** a.—**wag'tail** n. a small bird with a wagging tail. [OE. *wagan*]

**wage** n. payment for work done (usually in pl.)—v.t. to carry on.—**wa'ger** n. and v.t. and f. bet. [Goth. *wands* pledge]

**wag'gle** v.t. to wag. [fr. *wog*]

**wag'gon** **wag'on** n. a four-wheeled vehicle for heavy loads.—**wag'goner** n.—**wagonette**, **wagonetts** n. a four-wheeled carriage with lengthwise seats drawn by horses. [Du. *wagen*, carriage]

**wail** n. a homeless person, esp. a child. [ON *vái*]

**wail** n. v.t. and f. lament. [ON *vái*]

**wain** n. a wagon, esp. in farm use. [OE *wægn*]

**wains cot** n. wooden lining of the walls of a room.—v.t. to line thus. [LG. *wagnschof*]

**waist** n. the part of the body between hips and ribs various central parts.—**waist coat** n. a sleeveless garment worn under a coat. [ME *waste*, growth fr. root to grow]

**wait** v.t. to await.—v.t. to be expecting, to attend to serve at table.—n. an act of waiting, a carol-singer.—**waiter** n.—**waitress** f.m. [ON *væffir* to lurk lie in ambush]

- waive v.t. to forgo [ONF *wa ver*, renounce].
- wake v.t. to rouse from sleep.—v.i. to rouse from sleep to stir up.—n. a watch by a dead person, a holiday.—wak'ser v.i. to wake.—wak'sful a. [OE. *wæccan*].
- wake n. the track left by a ship a track. [Dn. *wæk*].
- wale weal n. the streak left by the blow of a stick or whip [OE. *walu*].
- walk (wawk) v.t. to move on the feet at an ordinary pace to cross by walking, to cause to walk.—n. the slowest gait of animals occupation or career a path or other place for walking a spell of walking for pleasure, etc.—walk er n. [OE. *wealcian*, to roll].
- wall (wawi) n. a structure of brick, stone, etc. serving as a fence side of a building, etc. the surface of one.—v.t. to supply with a wall to block up with a wal.—wall flower n. a garden flower often growing on walls. [L. *calluna*].
- wallaby (wol) n. a small kangaroo. [Austral.]
- wall et (wol) n. a small bag a pocket-book. [var. of wallet].
- wall-eyed (wawi'd) a. having eyes with pale irises. [ON *vald-eyðr*].
- wall owl (wol-b) v.t. to roll (in a liquid) [OE. *wealhan*].
- wal nut (wawi) n. a large nut with a wrinkled shell splitting easily into two halves the tree. [OE. *wealh*, foreign].
- walrus (wol) n. a large sea-animal with long tusks. [Dan. *hævros*].
- waltz (wawits) n. a dance.—v.t. to dance it. [Ger. *wälzer*].
- wan (won) a. pale, sickly-complexioned. [OE. *wearh* black].
- wand (wond) n. a stick, usually straight and slender [ON *þindr*].
- wander (won-) v.t. to roam ramble. [OE. *wundran*].
- wane v.t. and n. decline. [OE. *wanian*].
- wangle v.t. to manipulate manage in a skilful way [origin uncertain].
- want (wont) n. and v.t. and f. lack. [ON *vend*].
- wanton (won) a. unrestrained playful, dissolute without motive.—v.t. to frolic.—n. a wanton person. [ME. *wanton*].
- war (wor) n. fighting between nations state of hostility.—v.t. to make war.—war fare n. hostilities.—war like a.—warrior n. a fighter [ONF *warfere*, F. *guerre*].
- war ble (wor-) v.t. to sing with trills.—warbler n. [ONF *werbler*].
- ward (word) n. guardianship a minor under care of a guardian a division of a city or hospital, etc.—pl. the indentations of the head of a key or lock.—v.t. to guard.—ward er n. a prison keeper.—wardress fwm.—ward ship n.—ward robe n. a piece of furniture for hanging clothes in.—ward room n. an officers mess on a warship.—ward en n. a president or governor.—ward'enship n. [OE. *ward*].
- ware n. goods articles collectively.—ware house n. a store-house, a large commercial establishment. [OE. *wærh*].
- ware n. on guard.—v.t. to beware [OE. *wær*].
- warm (worn) a. moderately hot ardent.—v.t. and f. to heat.—warm'ly adv.—warm th n. [OE. *wærðm*].
- warm (worn) a. to caution, put on guard. [OE. *wærma*].
- warp (worp) n. the lengthwise threads in a loom a rope.—v.t. to twist to move by a rope fastened to a buoy—v.i. to become twisted. [OE. *wærpan*, to throw].
- warr'ant (wor') n. authority a document giving authority.—v.t. to authorise to guarantee.—warrant y n. [ONF *warrant*, F. *garantie*].
- warr'en (wor-) n. ground occupied by rabbits. [ONF *warren*, F. *garriant*].
- wart (wort) n. a hard growth on the skin. [OE. *wært*].
- wary (wér') a. cautious.—war'ily adv. (ir *wore*).  
wash (woch) v.t. to clean with liquid to carry along with a rush of water to colour lightly.—v.i. to wash oneself, to stand washing.—n. an act of washing clothes washed at one time sweep of water esp set up by moving ship a thin coat of colour.—wash er n. one who or that which washes, a ring put under a nut.—wash y a. dilute. [OE. *wæsian*].
- wasp (wosp) n. a striped stinging insect resembling a bee.—wasp'ish a. irritable. [OE. *wesp* *sceps*].
- wassail (wos-l, was-l) n. a drinking bout liquor for it.—v.t. to carouse [OE. *wæs hæl*, be hale ("your health")].
- waste (wast) v.t. to expend use easily use extravagantly lay desolate.—v.i. to dwindle pine away.—a. wasted desert.—n. what is wasted act of wasting a desert.—wast'age n.—wast'ful a.—wastefully adv.—wast'er n. [ONF *waster* L. *wastare*, destroy].
- watch (wotch) n. a state of being on the look-out a spell of duty a pocket clock.—v.t. to observe closely guard.—v.i. to be on watch, be wakeful.—watch ful a.—watch fully adv.—watch man n.—watch keeper n. officer of the watch.—watch maker n.—watch'word n. & rallying-cry [OE. *wærce*].
- water (wawt er) n. a transparent tasteless liquid, the substance of rain, rivers, etc. the transparency of a gem.—v.t. to put water on or into to cause to drink.

—*v.* to take in or obtain water.—*wat'ery a.*—*wat'ertight a.*—*wat'erpof*  
c not letting water through.—*wi* a waterproof garment.—*wat'ermark n.* a mark in paper made during manufacture and visible on holding the paper to the light. [OE *wat'er*]

**watt** (wot) *n.* the unit of electric power [J. Watt, inventor (d. 1819)]

**wat'tle** (wot) *n.* a bundle of wicker—*v.t.* to make into basket-work. [OE. *wetel*]

**wave** *v.t.* to move to and fro to beckon to have an undulating shape.—*v.t.* to move to and fro to give the shape of waves to express by waving a ridge and trough on water etc. a vibration.—*wa vy a.*—*wa vily adv.* [OE. *wafian* to brandish]

**wa'ver** *v.t.* to hesitate, be irresolute—*wa'ver n.* [fr. wave]

**wax** *v.t.* to grow increase [OE *weazan*]

**wax** *n.* a yellow plastic material made by bees this or similar substance used for sealing, masking candles etc.—*v.t.* to put wax on. [OL. *wax* beeswax]

**way** *n.* track direction method.—*way'farer n.* a traveller *esp.* on foot—*waylay* *v.t.* to lie in wait for—*way'ward* a capricious perverse—*way'wardly adv.*—*way'wardness n.* [OE *weg*]

**we** pron. the first person plural pronoun. [OE.]

**weak** *a.* lacking strength.—*weak'ly a.* weak sickly—*weakly adv.*—*weak'en* *v.t.* and *v.i.*—*weak'ling n.* a feeble creature.—*weak'ness n.* [ON *weikr*]

**wealth** *n.* well being—*wealth* (*width*) *n.* riches abundance.—*wealthy a.* [OE. *welh*]

**weal** see **WALE**

**wean** *v.t.* to accustom to food other than mother's milk.—*wean'ing n.* a newly weaned child. [OE. *wenian*, accustom]

**weapon** (*wep'n*) *n.* an implement to fight with. [OE. *wepen*]

**wear** (*wir*) *v.t.* to carry on the body show consume—*v.i.* to last to become impaired by use—*n.* act of wearing—*impairment things to wear*—*wear'st n.* [OE. *woran*]

**wear'y** *a.* tired.—*v.t.* and *v.i.* tire.—*wear'ly adv.*—*wear'ness n.*—*wear'i some a.* [OE. *wengl*]

**weasel** (*z*) *n.* a small animal like a ferret. [OE. *wesel*]

**wearther** (*weth'r*) *n.* atmospheric conditions.—*v.* towards the wind.—*v.t.* to affect by weather to sail to windward of to come safely through.—*wearther cock n.* a revolving vane to show which way the wind blows. [OE. *weder*]

**weave** *v.t.* to form in texture or fabric by interlacing.—*weav'er n.* [OE. *wefan*]

**web** *n.* a woven fabric the net spun by a spider—the membrane between the toes of waterowl. [OE. *webb*]—*web* *v.t.* to marry to unite closely.—*wedding n.* a marriage—*wed'lock n.* marriage [OF. *wedd an*]

**wedge** *n.* a piece of material sloping to an edge.—*v.t.* to fasten or split with a wedge, to stick by compression or crowding [OE. *wecg*]

**Wednesday** (*wenz'dy*) *n.* the fourth day of the week. [OE. *wodnesdag* day of Woden]

**weed** *n.* a plant growing where it is not desired.—*v.t.* to free from weeds.—*weed'y a.* [OE. *weed*]

**weeds** *n. pl.* widow's mourning garments. [OE. *weid*]

**week** *n.* a period of seven days.—*weekly a.* happening, done etc. once a week—*weekly adv.* once a week. [OE. *wicw*]

**weep** *v.t.* to think. [OE. *wenan*]

**weep** *v.t.* to shed tears.—*v.t.* to lament. [OE. *torpan*]

**weevil** (*wif'l*) *n.* a beetle harmful to grain, etc. [OE. *wifel* beetle]

**weft** *n.* cross threads in weaving woof [OF. *wefta*]

**weigh** (*wih*) *v.t.* to find the weight of this.—*v.t.* to have weight—*weight n.* gravity as a property of bodies a heavy mass an object of known mass for weighing importance—*v.t.* to add a weight to.—*weight'y a.*—*weight'ly adv.* [OE. *wegan*]

**weir** *n.* a dam across a river. [OE. *wyr*]

**weird** *a.* unearthly [OE. *wyrd*, fate]

**wel come** *a.* received gladly.—*n.* kindly greeting.—*v.t.* to receive gladly [well and come]

**weld** *v.t.* to unite (hot metal) by fusing, to unite closely.—*n.* a welded joint [var. of *wifl*]

**welfare** *n.* well being [self and fare]

**welkin** *n.* the sky [OE. *wocen*, pl. clouds]

**well** *adv.* In good manner or degree—*a.* in good health, suitable. [OE. *wifl*]

**well** *n.* a deep hole for water a spring.—*v.t.* to flow out or up. [OE. *wella*]

**Welsh** *a.* of Wales.—*n.* the language of Wales, or the people [OE. *wæslic* foreign]

**welt** *n.* a seam a leather rim put on a boot-upper for the sole to be attached to a sole.—*v.t.* to provide a shoe with a welt, to thrash. [origin uncertain]

**welter** *v.t.* to roll or tumble.—*n.* turmoil. [OE. *wækt*, unsteady]

**wen** *n.* a tumour forming a permanent swelling beneath the skin. [OE.]

**wench** *n.* a young woman. [OE. *wencel*, child]

**wend** *v.t.* to go. [OE. *wendan*, to turn]

**werewolf** *n.* a human

- whiting n. dried chalk; a fish. [OE. *hwit*]
- whither (-th) adv. to what place. [OE. *hwider*]
- whitlow n. an inflamed swelling on a finger. [origin uncertain]
- whittle v.t. to cut or carve with a knife to pare away. [OE. *hwitstan*, to cut.]
- whiz n. a violent hissing sound.—v.t. to move with such sound, or make it. [imit. origin]
- who (hoo) pron. relative and interrogative pronoun, always referring to persons.—whoever pron. any one or every one that. [OE. *hwæt*]
- whole (hōl) a. complete, healthy all.—n. a complete thing or system.—wholly adv.—whole meal a. of or pertaining to flour which contains the whole of the grain.—whole sale n. sale of goods by large quantities.—a. dealing by wholesale extensive.—whole salern.—whole some a. producing a good effect, physically or morally. [OE. *hal*, uninjured]
- whoop (hōp) v.t. and n. shout.—whooping-cough n. a disease marked by a whooping breath. [F. *couper*]
- whore (hōr) n. a prostitute. [OY. *hwor*]
- whorl n. a turn of a spiral; a ring of leaves. [OE. *hwærforan*, turn]
- whortleberry n. bilberry. [origin uncertain]
- why adv. and conj. for what cause. [OE. *hwæ*]
- wick n. the strip of thread feeding the flame of a lamp or candle. [OF. *weoce*]
- wick'ed a. evil, sinful.—wick'edly adv.—wick'edness n. [ME. *wikkis feble*]
- wicker n. plaited osiers, etc. [ME. *wikis*, osier]
- wicket n. a small gate, in cricket, a set of three stumps and balls. [AF. *watke*]
- wide a. broad, far from the mark.—wid den v.t. and f.—widely adv.—width n. [OE. *wid*]
- wild goose n. a wild duck. [origin uncertain]
- widow (-ō) n. a woman whose husband is dead and who has not married again.—v.t. to make a widow of.—widower n. a man whose wife has died and who has not married again.—widowhood n. [OE. *wydwod*]
- wield v.t. to hold and use. [OE. *wealdan*, to govern]
- wife n. wives pl. a woman married to a man.—wifely a. [OE. *wif*]
- wig n. artificial hair for the head. [for *porcic*]
- wight (wīt) n. a person. [OE. *wītm*]
- wigwam n. a Red Indian's hut or tent. [N. Amer. Ind.]
- wild (wild) a. not tamed or domesticated; savage; excited, rash.—wildly adv.—
- wildness a.—wilderness a. desert. [OE. *hwilde*]
- wile n. a trick.—wily a. [OE. *wif*]
- will n. aux. forms moods and tenses indicating intention or conditional result.—v.t. to have a wish.—v.t. to wish to intend, purpose to leave as a legacy.—n. the faculty of deciding what one will do purpose, wish; directions written for disposal of property after death.—willing a. ready or given cheerfully.—willingly adv.—williness n.—willy-nilly adv. willing or unwilling. [OE. *wilken*]
- will-o'-the-wisp n. a light fitting over marshes; an elusive person or hope. [E. —William of the torch]
- willow (-ō) n. a tree yielding osiers and wood for cricket-bats, etc.—willowy a. lithesome; slender. [OE. *welig*]
- win v.t. to get by labour or effort to reach to allure; be successful in.—v.t. to be successful.—winner n. [OE. *germanian*]
- wince v.t. to flinch.—n. a flinching. [OH. *guenchr* to shrink]
- win-cry n. a cotton and woollen cloth. [origin uncertain]
- winch n. a crank; a windlass. [OE. *winca*, pulley]
- wind n. air in motion; breath.—(wind) v.t. to sound by blowing.—windfall (awl) n. a fallen fruit; a piece of good luck.—windmill n. a mill worked by sails.—wind pipe n. the passage from throat to lungs.—windy a.—windward (-ord) n. the side towards the wind. [OE.]
- wind (wind) v.t. to twine to vary from a direct course.—v.t. to twist round, wrap to make ready for working by tightening a spring.—windlass n. a machine which hauls or hoists by wrapping rope round an axle. [O.E. *wundan*]
- wind-dow (-ō) n. a hole in a wall to admit light. [OH. *wind-ege*, a "wind-eye"]
- wine n. the fermented juice of the grape.—wine press n.—wines' bibber n. tippler. [L. *cunctum*]
- wing n. a limb a bird uses in flying; a lateral extension.—v.t. to cross by flight, supply with wings; disable.—v.t. to fly. [ON. *vergr*]
- wink v.t. to close and open an eye, to connive.—n. an act of winking. [OE. *wuncian*]
- winkie n. a periwinkle. [OE. *wickele*]
- winn-ow (-ō) v.t. to blow free of chaff. [OE. *windan*]
- win some a. charming. [OE. *wynsum*, fr. *wynn* joy]
- winter n. the fourth season.—v.t. to pass the winter.—v.t. to tend during winter.—winterly a. [OE.]

wor'ship (wur'-sh<sup>p</sup>) n. reverence adoration.—v.t. to adore, love and admire.—wor'shipful a.—wor'shipper n. [OE. wrethe-scepe, "worth-ship"]

wor'sted (wur'-sted) n. woollen yarn. [fr. Worstead in Norfolk]

wor'th (wurth) a. having value specified  
meriting.—n. merit, value.—wor'thy  
(-th<sup>y</sup>) a.—wor'thily adv.—wor'thiness n.  
—wor'thless a. [OE. wyrθ]

wound (wund) n. an injury hurt by  
cut, stab etc.—v.t. to inflict a wound on  
to pain. [OE. wund]

wreck n. sea-weed wreckage. [var. of  
wrack]

wraith n. an apparition of a person seen  
shortly before or after death. [ON  
wyrðr guardian]

wran'gle (ng gl) v.t. to quarrel noisily  
—n. [ME. wrangen dispute]

wrap v.t. to cover *esp.* by putting some-  
thing round to put round —n. a loose  
garment a covering—wrapp'er n.  
[earlier wrap of uncertain origin]

wrath (roth, rawth) n. anger—wrath ful  
a.—wrath fully adv. [OE. wræf angry]

wreak v.t. to inflict (vengeance, etc.).  
[OF. wreken avenge]

wreath n. something twisted into ring  
form, a garland—wreaths v.t. to sur-  
round to form into wreath to wind  
round. [OE. wretha, fillet]

wreck n. destruction of a ship by acci-  
dent a wrecked ship ruin something  
ruined.—v.t. to cause the wreck of.—  
wreckage n. [OE. wres, exile]

wren n. a very small bird. [OE  
wrenna]

wrench n. a violent twist a tool for  
twisting or screwing—v.t. to twist, dis-  
tort seize forcibly [OE. wrenc, trick]

wrest v.t. to take by force to twist  
violently.—n. a tool for tuning a harp,  
etc.—wrestles (-ls) v.t. to contend by  
grappling and trying to throw down.—  
wrestler n. [OE. wresstan]

wretch n. a miserable creature—  
wretch ed a. miserable, worthless.—  
wretch edness n.—wretch'edly adv. [OE.  
wretene, outcast]

wrig'gle v.t. and i. to move sinuously  
like a worm.—n. a quick twisting move-  
ment [fr. obs. wrig]

wright (rit) n. a workman, a maker  
[OE. wyrhta, worker]

wring v.t. to twist to exert to pain.  
[OH. wringen]

wrinkle (ng kl) n. a slight ridge on a  
surface—v.t. to make wrinkles in.—  
v.t. to become wrinkled. [OE. wrincl]

wrist n. the joint between the hand and  
the arm.—wristlet n. a band worn on  
the wrist. [OE.]

write v.t. to mark paper, etc., with the  
symbols which are used to represent

words or sounds compose to send a  
letter—v.t. to set down in words to  
compose to communicate in writing—  
writ n. a formal or legal document.—  
writer n. [OE. wrytan]

writhe v.t. to twist or roll about. [OE.  
wrythen]

wrong a. not right or good or suitable  
—n. that which is wrong harm evil—  
v.t. to do wrong to—wrong'ly adv.—  
wrong'ful a.—wrong'fully adv. [OE.  
wronȝ injustice]

wroth a. angry [fr. writh]

wry a turned to one side distorted.—  
wry'neck n. a small bird. [OE. wrigan  
to twist]

wy'andotte n. a breed of fowls. [name  
of Bed Ind. tribe]

## X

xy'lonite (xi') n. celluloid.—xy'lophone  
(xi-) n. a musical instrument of wooden  
bars which vibrate when struck. [G  
xylon, wood]

## Y

yacht (yat) n. a light vessel for racing or  
pleasure—v.t. to cruise or race in a  
yacht.—yach'tisan n. [Du. jach]

yahoo n. a brute in human form.  
[coined by Swift]

yank'ee n. an inhabitant of U.S.A., esp.  
of the New England states.—a. belong-  
ing to U.S.A. smart. [colloq. origin  
uncertain]

yap n. and v.t. bark (of small dog). [imit.  
origin]

yapp n. bookbinding with limp leather  
cover projecting over the edges. [I app  
a London bookbinder]

yard n. a unit of measure, 36 inches  
that length of anything a spar along  
across a ship a mast to extend sails.  
[OE. yerd, rod]

yard n. a piece of enclosed ground,  
usually with hard floor. [OE. yerd]

yarn n. spun thread a tale.—v.t. to tell  
a tale. [OE. geran]

yawl n. to fall off from a course in  
steering a ship [origin uncertain]

yawl n. a small yacht or boat. [Du.  
jol]

yawn v.i. to gape, to open the mouth  
wide, *esp.* in sleepiness.—n. a yawning.  
[OE. gesan]

ye pron. you. [OE. ge]

year (y<sup>ea</sup>) n. a time taken by one revolution  
of the earth round the sun, about 365½  
days twelve months.—year'ing n. an

animal one year old.—yearly adv. every year once a year—*a.*, happening, etc., once a year. [OE. *geor*]  
**yearn** (*gyrn*) *v.t.* to feel a longing or desire. [OE. *gernan*]  
**yeast** *n.* a substance used as a fermenting agent, esp. in raising bread.—*yeasty* *a.*, frothy, fermenting. [OE. *gief*]  
**yell** *v.t.* to cry out in a loud shrill tone.—*n.* a loud, shrill cry [OE. *gellian*]  
**yellow** (-*ō*) *a.* of the colour of lemons, gold, etc.—*n.* this colour.—*yellow hammer* *n.* a yellow bunting. [OE. *geoda*]  
**yelp** *v.t.* to give a quick, shrill cry.—*n.* such cry [OE. *gulpan*, to boast]  
**yeo man** (*ȝū*) *n.* a man owning and farming a small estate.—*yeo many* *n.* yeomen collectively: a volunteer or territorial cavalry force. [contz. of young men]  
**yes** (*ieser*) affirms or consents, gives an affirmative answer. [OE. *gesse*]  
**yesterday** *n.* the day before to-day [OE. *gesterdaga*]  
**yet** *adv.* now still; hitherto nevertheless.—*conj.* but, at the same time. [OE. *gief*]  
**yew** *n.* an evergreen tree with dark leaves & wood. [OE. *wi*]  
**yield** *v.t.* to give or return as food profit, or result to give up, surrender.—*v.t.* to produce to surrender give way.—*n.* an amount produced. [OE. *gieldan* to pay]  
**yo del, yo dile** *v.t.* to warble in a falsetto tone.—*n.* falsetto warbling as practised by Swiss mountaineers. [Ger. *jodeln*]  
**yoke** *n.* a wooden bar put across the necks of two animals to hold them together and to which a plough, etc. may be attached various objects like a yoke in shape or use a bond or tie.—*v.t.* to put a yoke on couple unite. [OE. *geoc*]  
**yokel** *n.* a rustic. [origin unknown]  
**yolk** (*yolk*) *n.* the yellow part of an egg. [OE. *geleos*, fr. *geola*, yellow]  
**yon** *a.* that or those over there.—*yon der* *a.* yon—*adv.* over there in that direction. [OE. *geon*]  
**yore** *n.* the past. [OE. *geara*, fr. *gear* year]  
**you** (*ȝū*) *pron.* the plural of the second person pronoun, but used also as a singular. [OE. *ȝou*]  
**young** (*ȝung*) *a.* not far advanced in growth, life or existence not yet old vigorous.—*n.* offspring.—*youngster* *n.* a child esp. an active or lively boy [OE. *geong*]  
**your** (*ȝawr*) *pron.* belonging to you.—*yours* *pron.*—*yourself* *pron.* [OE. *ȝowur*]  
**youth** (*ȝuth*) *n.* the state or time of being

young: the state before adult age, a young person young people.—*youthful* *a.* (OE. *geoyot*)  
**yule** (*ȝul*) *n.* the Christmas festival. [OE. *geow*]

## Z

**za'my** *n.* a clown. [It. *zanni*]  
**zeal** *n.* fervour keenness—*zealous* (*zelus*) *a.*—*zealously* *adv.*—*zealot* *n.* a fanatic. [G. *zelos*]  
**zebra** *n.* a striped animal like a horse. [Port., fr. W. Afr. name]  
**zena na** (-*i*) *n.* the women's quarters in high-caste Indian houses. [Hind.]  
**zenith** *n.* a point of the heavens directly above an observer [Arab. *samt*, a road]  
**zephyr** (*zefir*) *n.* the west wind a gentle breeze. [G. *zephinos* west wind]  
**zeppelin** *n.* a German airship. [Count *Zeppelin*]  
**zero** *n.* nothing; the figure 0 a point on a graduated instrument from which positive and negative quantities are reckoned in military operations, zero hour, the time from which each item on the programme is at an interval stated. [Arab. *sifra* cipher]  
**zeest** *n.* relish. [F. = a slice of lemon peel for flavouring]  
**zigzag** *n.* a line bent by a series of angles, thus *AAA*—*a.* forming a zigzag.—*adv.* with a zigzag course.—*v.t.* to move along in a zigzag course. [F.]  
**zinc** *n.* a white metal.—*v.t.* to coat with it. [Ger. *runk*]  
**zo diac** *n.* an imaginary belt of the heavens outside which the sun, moon, and the chief planets do not pass and divided crosswise into twelve equal areas, called signs of the zodiac, each named after a constellation.—*zo diascal* *n.* [G. *zodiakos* fr. *zoon*, an animal (the constellations being mainly named after animals)]  
**zone** *n.* a girdle an encircling band any of the five belts into which the tropics and the arctic and antarctic circles divide the earth. [G.]  
**zoology** (*ȝol-ɔɪ*) *n.* the natural history of animals.—*zoological* *a.*—*zoologist* *n.*—*zoo* (*ȝoo*) *n.* short for zoological gardens, a place where wild animals are kept for show.—*zoophyte* *n.* a plant-like animal, e.g. a sponge. [G. *zoot*, living]  
**zouave** (*ȝuəv* ȝoo-av) *n.* a soldier of French-Algerian infantry wearing a uniform of oriental type. [F.]  
**zymotic** *a.* of or caused by fermentation of a disease, due to multiplication of germs introduced into the body from outside. [G. *zumotitos*]

# CLASSICAL AND FOREIGN WORDS AND PHRASES

Abbreviations—*L.* Latin *G.* Greek *F.* French *It.* Italian *Ger.* German.

- & das [F] down with.  
ab extra [L.] from without.  
ab initio [L.] from the beginning.  
ab intra [L.] from within.  
abonnement [F] subscription.  
ab ovo [L.] from the beginning.  
abrégié [F] abridgement.  
absit invidia [L.] let there be no ill will.  
absit omen [L.] may there be no ill omen.  
ab urbe condita [L.] from the building of the City i.e. Rome.  
à cheval [F] on horseback, astride.  
ad aperturam (libri) [L.] whatever the book opens.  
ad calendas Graecas [L.] never (literally at the Greek calends, as the Greeks had no calends in their way of reckoning dates).  
ad eundem (gradum) [L.] to the same (degree) used of the admission of a graduate of one university to the corresponding degree of another university without examination.  
ad finem [L.] to the end.  
ad hoc [L.] for this special object.  
ad hominem [L.] to the man used in "argumentum ad hominem," an appeal to the individual's interests.  
ad infinitum [L.] to infinity.  
ad interim [L.] in the meanwhile.  
ad libitum (often abbreviated to ad lib.) at pleasure.  
ad maiorem Dei gloriae [L.] for the greater glory of God the motto of the Jesuits, often printed as dedication in Jesuit and other books, especially in the abbreviation A.M.D.G.  
ad nauseam [L.] to the point of disgust.  
ad referendum [L.] for consideration.  
ad rem [L.] to the point.
- adsum [L.] I am here present!  
ad unum omnes [L.] to a man all.  
ad valorem [L.] according to value.  
affaire d'amour [F] a love affair.  
affaire d'honneur [F] an affair of honour a duel.  
affaire du cœur [F] an affair of the heart.  
à fortiori [L.] with stronger reason.  
agent provocateur [F] a police or secret service spy who professes sympathy in order to egg on his victim.  
à la belle étoile [F] in the open air.  
à la bonne heure [F] well and good that's good.  
à la carte [F] picking from the bill of fare, see table d'hôte.  
à la française [F] in the French style.  
à la mode [F] in the fashion.  
al fresco [It.] in the open air.  
alma mater [L.] benign mother the term is used by former students in referring to their university.  
alter ego [L.] another self a close friend.  
alter idem [L.] another exactly the same.  
alto relieveo [It.] high relief.  
amende honorable [F] apology.  
amor patriæ [L.] love of country.  
amour propre [F] self-esteem.  
ancien régime [F] the old order of things used especially of the France of the days before the Revolution.  
anglice [L.] in English.  
anno sestatis suæ [L.] in the year of his (or her) age.  
anno Domini [L.] in the year of our Lord.  
anno urbis conditæ [L.] (often written A.U.C.) in the year from the time of the building of the City (Rome).

annus mirabilis [L.] year of wonder	cacophes loquendi [L.] a mania for speaking.
ante meridiem [L.] before noon.	campo santo [It.] a burial-ground.
& entrance [F.] to the utmost, to excess.	carpe diem [L.] enjoy the present day (The words are from an ode of Horace, who often reminds us that life is short and the future uncertain.)
& propos [F.] to the point.	carte blanche [F.] full powers.
& propos de bottes [F.] "talking of boots," i.e. entirely without relevancy	casus belli [L.] something which involves war
arbiter elegantiarum (or elegantiæ) [L.] a judge in matters of taste.	ça va sans dire [F.] that is a matter of course.
arrière-pensée [F.] mental reservation.	chaecun à son goût [F.] every one to his taste.
ars longa, vita brevis [L.] art is long, life is short.	ce n'est que le premier pas qui conte [F.] it is only the first step which is difficult.
& tort et à travers [F.] at random.	cetera desunt [L.] the rest is wanting.
au courant [F.] fully acquainted (with).	ceteris paribus [L.] other things being equal.
au revoir [F.] good bye, till we meet again.	chef-d'œuvre [F.] masterpiece.
au Wiedersehen [Gen.] till we meet again, good-bye.	cherchez la femme [F.] look for the woman, there is a woman at the bottom of the business. (The phrase is due to the elder Dumas.)
auto da fé [Portuguese] act of faith, the public burning of heretics.	che sarà, sarà [It.] what will be, will be.
aut vincere aut mori [L.] death or victory	chevalier d'Industrie [F.] literally a "knight of industry", a professional swindler
avant-propos [F.] preliminary matter preface.	ci-devant [F.] former. Used specially at the time of the French Revolution in speaking of those whose title etc., marked them as belonging to the ancien régime.
avant-coureur [F.] forerunner	comme il faut [F.] as it should be.
a vostra salute [It.] } Your health!	compos mentis [L.] sane.
& votre santé [F.] }	compte rendu [F.] a report.
beatae memorie [L.] of blessed memory	con amore [It.] with love earnestly.
beau idéal [F.] ideal excellence, imagined state of perfection.	concierge [F.] a porter or door-keeper.
beau monde [F.] fashionable world.	coram populo [L.] in the presence of the people, openly
bel esprit [F.] a man of wit.	corpus delicti [L.] the substance of the offence: the body of the victim of murder
bête noire [F.] an object of special detestation, pet aversion.	corrigenda [L.] things to be corrected.
billet doux [F.] a love-letter	coup d'état [F.] a stroke of policy, a sudden decisive political move, an abuse of authority
bis dat, qui cito dat [L.] he gives twice who gives promptly, i.e. a prompt gift is of double value.	coup de grâce [F.] a finishing blow
bona fide [L.] in good faith.	
bon gré, mal gré [F.] willing or unwilling, willy-nilly	
bonhomie [F.] good nature.	
bonjour [F.] good morning, good day	
bon marché [F.] cheaply	
bonsoir [F.] good evening, good night.	
bon ton [F.] good breeding.	
breveté [F.] patented.	

coup de théâtre [F] a theatrical effect, a sudden change in a situation.  
 codice que coûte [F] at any price  
 cui bono? [L] for whose benefit is it? (i.e. the crime—in a law-case)  
 cum grano salis [L.] with a grain of salt with reservation.

de die in diem [L.] from day to day  
 de facto [L.] actually in fact.  
 de gustibus non est disputandum [L.] there is no arguing about tastes.  
 Dei gratia [L.] by the grace of God.  
 de jure [L.] in law by right.  
 de mortuis nil nisi bonum [L.] let there be nothing but good about the dead.

de novo [L.] anew  
 Deo gratias [L.] thanks to God.  
 Deo volente [L.] (often as D. V.) God willing.

de profundis [L.] out of the depths.  
 (The first words of the Latin version of Psalm CXXX.)

de rigueur [F] indispensable, obligatory

de trop [F] superfluous intrusive.  
 deus ex machina [L.] literally a god out of the (theatrical) machine, i.e. a too obvious device in the plot of a play or story. (The allusion is to the customary arrival of a god at the end of a Greek play coming down to finish up the story.)

dies non [L.] a day on which judges do not sit.

Dieu et mon droit [F] God and my right motto of the British crown.

disjecta membra [L.] the scattered remains.

distingué [F] of distinguished appearance.

distrait [F] absent in thought absent-minded.

dolce far niente [It.] pleasant idleness.  
 double entente [F] double meaning  
 (Often double entendre)

douceur [F] a tip, a bribe.  
 dramatis personæ [L.] the characters in a drama.

ecce homo! [L.] behold the man!  
 (Spoken by Pilate St. John xix. 5.)  
 embarras de richesses [F] perplexing wealth.

emeritus [L.] retired from office.  
 enfants perdus [F.] a forlorn hope.  
 enfant terrible [F.] literally a terrible child i.e. a child whose precocious and indiscreet remarks make awkward situations for his elders.

en fête [F] on holiday in a state of festivity

en grande tenue [F] in full dress.

en masse [F] in a body

en passant [F] in passing by the way

en rapport [F] in relation with, in sympathy with.

en règle [F] in due order  
 en route [F] on the way march!

entente cordiale [F] friendly understanding between two nations.

entre nous [F] between ourselves.

et pluribus unum [L.] one out of many (The motto of the United States.)

errare est humanum [L.] to err is human.

erratum (pl. errata) [L.] error

esprit de corps [F] team-spirit,  
 et cetera (abbreviated as etc.) [L.] and the rest, and so on.

et sequentes (abbreviated as et seq.) [L.] and those that follow

eureka! (heureka) [G.] I have found it! (The exclamation of Archimedes on having the idea, in his bath, of the law of specific gravity.)

ex cathedra [L.] from the chair of office, hence authoritatively

exeat [L.] literally 'let him go out' formal leave of absence as for a student to be out of college at night.

exempli gratia [L.] (often e.g.) for example.

exunt omnes [L.] all go out.

exit [L.] goes out.

ex libris [L.] from the books (followed by the name of the owner in the genitive written in the books of anyone's library.)

*ex officio* [L.] by virtue of his office.  
*ex parte* [L.] on one side, partisan.  
*extra muros* [L.] outside the walls.

*facile princeps* [L.] an easy first.  
*fait accompli* [F.] a thing already done.

*faux pas* [F.] a false step, a mistake.  
*felo de se* [L.] a suicide, literally a "felon of himself."

*festina lente* [L.] hasten slowly.  
*fête champêtre* [F.] a rural festival.  
*feu de joie* [F.] a bonfire (in English, a firing of guns) as a sign of joy.

*fiat lux* [L.] let there be light.  
*fidel defensor* [L.] defender of the faith title granted to Henry VIII. by Pope Leo X.

*fin du siècle* [F.] end of the (nineteenth) century decadent.

*finis* [L.] the end.  
*flagrante delicto* [L.] in the very act, red handed.

*fons et origo* [L.] the source and origin.

*gaudemus igitur* [L.] let us then rejoice.

*gendarme* [F.] one of the gendarmerie, a body of armed police in France.

*gradus ad Parnassum* [L.] a step to Parnassus, i.e. a text-book to aid in the composition of Latin or Greek verse.

*guerre à outrance* [F.] war to the uttermost.

*hic jacet* [L.] here lies.  
*hinc illae lacrimae* [L.] hence these tears.

*Hoch!* [Ger.] Your health!  
*honi soit qui mal y pense* [Old F.] shame to him who thinks ill of it. (The motto of the Order of the Garter.)

*horrible dictu* [L.] horrible to relate.  
*hors de combat* [F.] out of condition to fight.

*Ibidem* (abbreviated as *ib.*, or *ibid.*) [L.] in the same place.

*ich dien* [Ger.] I serve.

*ici on parle français* [F.] here French is spoken.

*idée fixe* [F.] an obsession, monomania.  
*id est* [L.] (usually abbreviated to *i.e.*) that is.

*idem* [L.] the same.  
*ignis fatuus* [L.] a will-o'-the-wisp.  
*impasse* [F.] a dead end, an insoluble difficulty.

*impedimenta* [L.] baggage.  
*imprimatur* [L.] literally "let it be printed," a licence to print, sanction.  
*in articulo mortis* [L.] at the point of death.

*in camera* [L.] in a (Judge's private) room.

*in esse* [L.] in being.  
*in extremis* [L.] at the point of death.  
*in forma pauperis* [L.] as a poor man.  
*infra dignitatem* [L.] below one's dignity.

*in loco parentis* [L.] in the place of a parent.

*in medias res* [L.] into the midst of things.

*in memoriam* [L.] to the memory of.  
*in partibus infidelium* [L.] in unbelieving countries—of catholic dioceses in countries where they cannot be strictly territorial.

*in posse* [L.] in potential existence, in possibility.

*in propria persona* [L.] in one's own person.

*in puris naturalibus* [L.] quite naked.

*in re* [L.] in the matter of.

*in situ* [L.] in its original position.

*in statu pupillari* [L.] in the state of wardship said of an undergraduate in residence.

*in statu quo* [L.] in the former state.

*inter alia* [L.] among other things.  
*inter alios* [L.] among other people.

*in toto* [L.] entirely.

*in vino veritas* [L.] in wine the truth comes out.

*ipse dixit* [L.] "he himself said it", his unsupported word, a dogmatic statement.

ipsissima verba [L.] the very words.  
ipso facto [L.] by the fact itself.  
Italia irredenta [It.] unredeemed Italy i.e. the parts left in foreign hands after the war of 1866—Southern Tyrol, etc.

je ne sais quoi [F.] "I don't know what," a something or other  
jeu d'esprit [F.] a witicism.  
Jupiter Fluvius [L.] rain-bringing Jupiter wet weather.

laissez faire [F.] let alone policy of inaction.  
lapsus linguae [L.] a slip of the tongue.  
lares et penates [L.] household gods.  
Leitmotif [Ger.] a theme used to indicate a person, idea, etc., in opera and other music.

lèse-majesté [F.] high treason.  
l'état c'est moi [F.] the state! I am the state. (The saying is attributed to Louis XIV.)

lettre de cachet [F.] a sealed letter—a royal warrant for imprisonment.

lex non scripta [L.] unwritten law i.e. common law

lex scripta [L.] written, i.e. statute law

Lingua Franca [It.] corrupt Italian once used in the Levant the mixed "pidgin" language used by Europeans in the East any similar jargon.

locum tenens [L.] "one occupying the place," a deputy or substitute.

locus classicus [L.] a classical passage the best known instance or quotation.

locus standi [L.] recognised position right to interfere.

magnum opus [L.] a great work.  
mal à propos [F.] ill timed.

mal de mer [F.] sea-sickness.

malentendu [F.] a misunderstanding.

mariage de convenance [F.] a marriage from motives of interest rather than love.

mauvaise honie [F.] false modesty bashfulness.

mauvais sujet [F.] a worthless fellow  
mea culpa [L.] by my fault.  
memento mori [L.] remember that you must die.

mens sana in corpore sano [L.] a sound mind in a sound body

mésalliance [F.] marriage with some one of lower social status.

meum et tuum [L.] mine and thine.

mirabile dictu [L.] wonderful to relate

mise en scène [F.] scenic setting.

modus operandi [L.] manner of working.

mot juste [F.] the exact right word.

multum in parvo [L.] much in little.

mutatis mutandis [L.] with the necessary changes.

née [F.] "born," her maiden name being e.g. Mrs Brown née Smith

nemine contradicente [L.] (often as nem. con.) without opposition.

nemo me impune lacessit [L.] no one hurts me with impunity (The motto of Scotland).

ne plus ultra [L.] nothing further—the uttermost point.

nil admirari [L.] to admire nothing, to be superior

nil desperandum [L.] despair of nothing.

noblesse oblige [F.] nobility imposes obligations.

nolens volens [L.] whether he will or not.

noli me tangere [L.] don't touch me

nom de guerre [F.] an assumed name

(nom de plume is hardly used in French.)

non compos mentis [L.] insane.

non omnis moriar [L.] I shall not wholly die. (The words are from one of Horace's odes, in which he expresses confidence in his work's immortality)

non sequitur [L.] it does not follow

nota bene [L.] note well. (Usually N.B.)

nous avons changé tout cela [F.]

we have changed all that. [The phrase is from Molére.]

nouveau riche [F] one newly enriched, an upstart.

nuance [F] shade, slight difference of meaning or tone.

nonnullus secundus [L] second to none.

obit [L] he (or she) died.

obiter dictum [L] (pl. obiter dicta) something said by the way.

on dit [F] they say, a rumour.

onus probandi [L] the burden of proving.

ora pro nobis [L] pray for us.

O tempora! O mores! [L] literally,

O the times! O the manners!, what dreadful times and doings.

otium cum dignitate [L] dignified retirement.

outré [F] extravagant, eccentric.

pace [L] by leave of.

par excellence [F] pre-eminently  
pari passu [L] with equal pace, together.

passim [L] here and there, every where.

pax vobiscum [L] peace be with you.

peccavi [L] I have sinned.

pied-à-terre [F] temporary lodging.

pinxit [L] (name of artist) painted this.

poste restante [F] department of a post office where travellers' letters are kept till called for.

post hoc, ergo propter hoc [L] after this, therefore because of this. (A fallacy in reasoning.)

post mortem [L] after death.

prima facie [L] at a first view.

pro patria [L] for one's country.

pro tempore [L] for the time being.

proximus accessit [L] "he came next." (Used to indicate the competitor next to the prize-winner, the "runner-up.")

quantum sufficit [L] (often abbreviated as quant. suff.) as much as suffices.

quis custodiet ipsos custodes? [L] who will guard the guards?

qui vive? [F] who goes there? (The sentinel's challenge.)

quot erat demonstrandum [L] which was to be proved. (Usually Q.E.D.)

quod erat faciendum [L] (usually Q.E.F.) which was to be done.

quot homines, tot sententiae [L] as many men, so many opinions.

quo vadis? [L] whither goest thou?

rara avis [L] a rare bird, something prodigious.

réchauffé [F] warmed-up dish, stale.

recherché [F] sought after, exquisite. reductio ad absurdum [L] a reducing to the absurd.

répondez, s'il vous plaît [F] (usually R.S.V.P.) Please reply.

requiescat in pace [L] (often R.I.P.) may he (or she) rest in peace.

résumé [F] a summary or abstract.

resurgam [L] I shall rise again.

revenons à nos moutons [F] let us return to our subject. (Literally, "let us return to our sheep.") The plea of the bewildered judge in the mediæval French farce of the *Aveoir Peine*.  
rus in urbe [L] the country in the town.

sang-froid [F] cold blood, calmness, coolness.

sans peur et sans reproche [F] without fear and without reproach. (The celebrated description of Bayard, the peerless knight, 1473-1524).

sans souci [F] without care.

sartor resartus [L] the tailor patched. (Title of a work of Thomas Carlyle.)

saute qui peut [F] save himself who can—the cry of disorderly retreat.

savoir faire [F] knowledge of what to do, skill, tact.

semper fidelis [L] always faithful.

semper idem [L] always the same.

se non è vera, è ben trovato [It.] it's not true, it's well invented.

seriatim [L.] in order.

sic [L.] thus. Often used to call attention to some quoted mistake or absurdity.

sic itur ad astra [L.] such is the way to the stars, to fame or immortality.

sic transit gloria mundi [L.] so passes the glory of the world.

sine die [L.] without date, indefinitely postponed.

si momentum requiris, circumspice [L.] if you seek (his) monument, look around you. (The inscription on the architect Wien's tomb in St. Paul's.)  
sine qua non [L.] an indispensable condition.

status quo [L.] "the state in which," the pre-existing state of affairs.

stet [L.] let it stand.

Sturm und Drang [Ger.] storm and stress.

suaviter in modo, fortiter in re [L.] gentle in manner, firm in deed; an iron hand in a velvet glove.

sub judice [L.] under consideration.

sub poena [L.] under a penalty.

sub rosa [L.] "under the rose," secretly.

sub voce [L.] under that head.

sui generis [L.] of its own kind, peculiar.

sursum corda [L.] lift up your hearts (to God). (The words are used in the "Preface" of the Mass.)

table-d'hôte [F.] a general guest-table, a meal at a fixed time and price.

tabula rasa [L.] a smooth tablet, a blank sheet.

tempus fugit [L.] time flies.

terra firma [L.] solid earth.

tertium quid [L.] a third something.

tour de force [F.] a feat of strength or skill.

tout ensemble [F.] the whole taken together, the general effect.

tu quoque [L.] thou also! (Now used to indicate the argument expressed in English as " You're another! ?")

ubique [L.] everywhere.

ultima Thule [L.] the utmost boundary or limit. Thule was the name given by the ancients to the most northerly land in their geography.

ultra vires [L.] beyond one's powers.

ut infra [L.] as below.

ut supra [L.] as above.

vade mecum [L.] go with me; a constant companion, work of reference.

vae victis [L.] woe to the conquered.

vale [L.] farewell.

veni, vidi, vici [L.] I came, I saw, I conquered. (The famous words of Julius Caesar, announcing to the Senate the rapidity of one of his conquests.)

verbum sapienti sat [L.] a word is enough for a wise man. (Often abbreviated to verb. sap.)

versus [L.] (often v.) against.

via [L.] by way of.

via media [L.] a middle course.

vice [L.] in the place of.

vice versa [L.] the other way round.

videlicet [L.] (usually abbreviated to viz.) namely, to wit.

virginibus puerisque [L.] for maidens and youths.

vis-à-vis [F.] facing, opposite.

vis inertiae [L.] the power of inertia.

viva voce [L.] by the living voice; oral.

vive l'empereur! [F.] long live the emperor!

vogue la galère! [F.] let things go as they will!

voilà [F.] there! behold!

voilà tout [F.] that's all.

vox et præterea nihil [L.] a voice and nothing more.

vox populi, vox Dei [L.] the voice of the people is the voice of God.

Wanderjahre [Ger.] years of journeymanship, of wandering before settling down.

Weltschmerz [Ger.] world weariness; sentimental pessimism.

Zeitgeist [Ger.] the spirit of the times.

# CUSTOMARY ABBREVIATIONS

A I	first-class.	B.D	Bachelor of Divinity
A.A	Automobile Association Anti-aircraft.	B.D.S	Bachelor of Dental Surgery b.e bill of exchange.
A.A.A	Amateur Athletic Association.	B.E.F	British Expeditionary Force.
A.B	able-bodied seaman ( <i>Artemis Bacchus</i> ) Bachelor of Arts.	B.M.	Bachelor of Medicine.
A.C	( <i>Anno Christi</i> ) before Christ.	B.M.A	British Medical Association.
A.D	( <i>Anno Domini</i> ) in the year of our Lord.	B.Mus	Bachelor of Music.
ad lib	( <i>ad libitum</i> ) at pleasure.	Brig.-Gen.	brigadier-general.
A.D.C	side-de-camp.	B.S	Bachelor of Surgery
ret	( <i>restituta</i> ) aged.	B.Sc	Bachelor of Science.
A.F.C	Air Force Cross.	C	centigrade; Conservatism.
a.m.	( <i>aurea noctis</i> ) before noon, ( <i>anno mundi</i> ) in the year of the world.	C.A.	chartered accountant.
An	( <i>anno</i> ) in the year.	C.A.G	Civil Air Guard.
A.N.Z.A.C	Australian and New Zealand Army Corps.	Cantab	( <i>Canterburyensis</i> ) of Cambridge.
A.R.	( <i>Anno regni</i> ) in the year of the reign.	C.B	Companion of the Bath.
A.R.A	Associate of the Royal Academy.	C.B.E	Companion of the Order of the British Empire.
A.R.P	Air-raid Precautions.	C.D	Civil Defence.
A.R.S.A.	Associate of the Royal Scottish Academy.	C.E	civil engineer
A.S	Anglo-Saxon.	C.F	Chaplain to the Forces.
A.T.C	Air Training Corps.	cf	( <i>confer</i> ) compare.
A.T.S	Auxiliary Territorial Service.	Ch.M	Master of Surgery
A.U.C	( <i>Anno urbis conditae</i> ) in the year from the building of the city i.e. Rome.	C.I.D	Criminal Investigation Department.
A.V	Authorised Version.	C.I.E	Companion of the Order of the Indian Empire.
Avoir	avoir (French).	c.i.f	cost, insurance, freight.
b	born.	C.I.G.S	Chief of Imperial General Staff.
B.A	Bachelor of Arts.	C.-in-C	Commander-in-Chief.
Bart or Bt	baronet.	cir or circ	( <i>circum</i> ) about.
B.B.C	British Broadcasting Corporation.	C.J	Chief Justice.
B.C	before Christ.	C.M.G	Companion of the Order of St Michael and St George.
B.C.L	Bachelor of Civil Law.	C.N.R	Civil Nursing Reserve.
B.Com	Bachelor of Commerce.	C.O	commanding officer
		C.O.D	cash on Delivery
		Col	colonel
		Con.	( <i>contra</i> ) against.
		C.S.I.	Companion of the Star of India.
		cwt	hundredweight.

d. died, penny, pence.	G.B. Great Britain.
D.B.E. Dame Commander of the Order of the British Empire.	G.B.E. Knight (or Dame) Grand Cross of the Order of the British Empire.
D.C.L. Doctor of Civil Law	G.C. George Cross.
D.C.M. Distinguished Conduct Medal.	G.C.B. Grand Cross of the Bath
D.D. Doctor of Divinity	G.C.I.E. Grand Commander of the Indian Empire.
del. ( <i>de lignacri</i> ) drew it. (With engraver's name on a picture)	G.C.S.I. Grand Commander of the Star of India.
D.F.C. Distinguished Flying Cross.	G.C.V.O. Grand Cross of the Victorian Order
D.F.M. Distinguished Flying Medal.	G.H.Q. general headquarters.
D.G. ( <i>Dei gratia</i> ) by the grace of God.	G.M. George Medal.
D.Litt. Doctor of Literature	G.M.T. Greenwich mean time.
D.O.R.A. Defence of the Realm Act.	G.P.O. General Post Office.
D.P.H. Diploma in Public Health.	G.R.I. ( <i>Georgius Rex Imperator</i> ) George, King and Emperor
Dr. doctor; debtor	
D.Sc. Doctor of Science	
D.S.O. Distinguished Service Order.	
D.V. ( <i>Deo voluntate</i> ) God willing	

Ebor. ( <i>Eboracum</i> ) York.	h. or hr. hour
e.g. ( <i>exempli gratia</i> ) for example	H.A.C. Honourable Artillery Company.
E.N.S.A. Entertainments National Service Association	H.B.M. His (or Her) Britannic Majesty.
et al. ( <i>et alia</i> ) and others.	H.E. high explosive.
etc. ( <i>et cetera</i> ) and so forth.	H.G. Home Guard
E. & O.E. errors and omissions excepted	H.M.I. His Majesty's Inspector (of Schools)
F. Fahrenheit.	H.M.S. His Majesty's ship or service
F.A.A. Fleet Air Arm.	Hon. Honourable honorary
F.A.N.Y. First Aid Nursing Yeomanry	H.R. House of Representatives.
F.D. ( <i>Fidel defensor</i> ) Defender of the Faith.	H.R.H. His Royal Highness.

f. ( <i>florus</i> ) flourished.	ib. or ibid. ( <i>ibidem</i> ) in the same place.
F.M. Field Marshal.	id. ( <i>idem</i> ) the same
f.o.b. free on board.	i.e. ( <i>id est</i> ) that is.
f.o.r. free on rail.	I.H.S. Jesus. The letters are an approximation to the Greek ones corresponding to J.H.S.
F.P. fire plug.	I.L.P. Independent Labour Party
F.R.C.O. Fellow of the Royal College of Organists.	Incor. (incognit) unknown, private
F.R.C.P. Fellow of the Royal College of Physicians.	In loc. (in loco) in place, in loc. cit. ( <i>in loco citato</i> ) in the place cited.
F.R.C.S. Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons.	I.O.M. Isle of Man.
F.R.G.S. Fellow of the Royal Geographical Society	I.O.U. I owe you.
F.R.S. Fellow of the Royal Society	I.O.W. Isle of Wight.
F.S.P. Field Security Police.	J.P. Justice of the Peace.
	Jr. or Jun. junior.

K.B. Knight of the Bath.	M.M., Maledictio.
K.B.E. Knight of the British Empire.	M.M., Maledictio.
K.C. King's Counsel.	M.M., Military Medal.
K.C.B. Knight Commander of the Bath.	M.P., Member of Parliament.
K.C.I.E. Knight Commander of the Indian Empire.	m.p.h., miles per hour.
K.C.M.G. Knight Commander of the Order of St. Michael and St. George.	M.P.S., Member of the Pharmaceutical Society.
K.C.S.I. Knight Commander of the Star of India.	M.R.C.P., Member of the Royal College of Physicians.
K.C.V.O. Knight Commander of the Victorian Order.	M.R.C.S., Member of the Royal College of Surgeons.
K.G. Knight of the Garter.	M.R.C.V.S., Member of the Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons.
K.G.C. Knight of the Grand Cross.	M.S. (pl. MSS.), manuscript.
K.G.C.B. Knight of the Grand Cross of the Bath.	M.S., Master in Surgery.
K.K.K. Ku Klux Klan.	Mus.B., Bachelor of Music.
K.M. Knight of Malta.	Mus.D., Doctor of Music.
K.M.G. Knight of St. Michael and St. George.	M.V.O., Member of the Victorian Order.
K.P. Knight of St. Patrick.	N.A.A.F.I., Naval, Army, and Air Forces Institutes.
K.S.I. Knight of the Star of India.	N.B., North Britain, (note bene) note well.
Kt. knight.	N.C.O., non-commissioned officer.
K.T. Knight of the Thistle.	Nem. con. (nominis contradictione) no one contradicting unanimously.
L. or lb. pound in weight.	N.F.S., National Fire Service.
L. or £ or £ pound sterling.	N.P., Notary Public.
I.c. (locum curiae) in the place cited.	N.T., New Testament.
L.C.C. London County Council.	N.U.R., National Union of Railwaysmen.
L.C.J. Lord Chief Justice.	N.U.T., National Union of Teachers.
L.D.S. Licentiate in Dental Surgery.	N.Z., New Zealand.
Lieut. or Lt. Lieutenant.	ob. (obit) died.
Litt.D. Doctor of Literature.	O.B.E. Officer of the Order of the British Empire.
LL.B. Bachelor of Laws.	O.C. officer commanding.
LL.D. Doctor of Laws.	O.H.M.S. on His Majesty's service.
lqq. (sequitur) speaks.	O.K. "all correct."
L.R.A.M. Licentiate of Royal Academy of Music.	O.M. Order of Merit.
LXXX. the Septuagint.	O.T. Old Testament.
M. thousand; Monsieur.	O.T.C. Officers' Training Corps.
M.A. Master of Arts.	P.C. Privy Councillor.
M.B. Bachelor of Medicine.	Ph.D. Doctor of Philosophy.
M.B.E. Member of the Order of the British Empire.	P.M. (Post Meridiem) afternoon.
M.C. Military Cross.	" Postmaster-General.
M.D. Doctor of Medicine.	
Mém. memorandum, remember.	
Mistr. Mistr.	

P.O. Post Office.	Rt. Hon. Right Honourable.
P.O.O. Post Office Order	R.V. Revised Version.
pop. population.	
PP. or pp. printed pages.	S.O.S. ("Save Our Souls"). Distress Signal.
P.P.C. ( <i>Pour prendre congé</i> ) to take leave.	S.P. Stretcher Party
P.R.A. President of the Royal Academy. (being pro temp. ( <i>pro tempor</i> ) for the time prox. (proximal next).	S.P.C.A. Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.
P.S. ( <i>Post scriptum</i> ) postscript.	S.P.G. Society for the Propagation of the Gospel.
P.T.O. please turn over.	S.P.Q.R. ( <i>Senatus Populusque Romanus</i> ) senate and people of Rome.
Q.E.D. ( <i>Quod erat demonstrandum</i> ) which was to be demonstrated.	T.A.R.O. Territorial Army Reserve of Officers.
Q.E.F. ( <i>Quod erat faciendum</i> ) which was to be done.	T.B.D. torpedo-boat destroyer
Q.M.G. quartermaster-general.	T.N.T. Trinitrotoluene (explosive).
Q.M.S. quartermaster-sergeant.	TOCH. Talbot House.
q.v. ( <i>quod vide</i> ) which see.	T.R.H. Their Royal Highnesses.
R. (Rex) king, (Regina) queen.	T.U.C. Trades Union Congress.
R.A. Royal Academy or Academicians, Royal Artillery.	U.D.C. urban district council.
R.A.A.F. Royal Australian Air Force.	U.K. United Kingdom.
R.A.C. Royal Automobile Club.	ult. ( <i>ultimo</i> ) last, or the last month.
R.A.F. Royal Air Force.	U.S.A. United States of America; United States Army.
R.A.M.C. Royal Army Medical Corps.	v. (vide) see; versus
R.A.N. Royal Australian Navy.	V.A.D. voluntary aid department; a name of the V.A.D.
R.A.O.C. Royal Army Ordnance Corps.	V.C. Victoria Cross.
R.A.S.C. Royal Army Service Corps.	viz. ( <i>videlicet</i> ) namely; to wit.
R.C. Roman Catholic.	V.R. ( <i>Victoria Regina</i> ) Queen Victoria.
R.C.A.F. Royal Canadian Air Force.	W.A.A.F. Women's Auxiliary Air Force.
R.C.N. Royal Canadian Navy	W.A.F.S. Women's Auxiliary Fire Service
R.E. Royal Engineers.	[ton.]
R.E.S. River Emergency Service	W.E.A. Workers' Educational Association.
R.I.P. ( <i>Requiescat in pace</i> ) may he (or she) rest in peace.	W.L.A. Women's Land Army.
R.N. Royal Navy.	W.R.N.S. Women's Royal Naval Service.
R.N.R. Royal Naval Reserve.	W.S. Writer to the Signet.
R.N.V.R. Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve.	W.V.S. Women's Voluntary Services.
R.P.H. Repairs, Heavy.	
Rs. rupees.	
R.S.A. Royal Scottish Academy; Royal Society of Antiquaries. [please]	Y.M.C.A. Young Men's Christian Association.
R.S.V.P. ( <i>Répondez à l'heure placée</i> ) reply,	Y.W.C.A. Young Women's Christian Association.
R.T. Radio Telephony	
R.T.C. Royal Tank Corps.	

# WEIGHTS AND MEASURES

## TROY WEIGHT

24 grains	-1 pennyweight.
20 pennyweights	-1 ounce (480 grains).
12 ounces	-1 pound (5760 grains).

Diamonds and Pearls are weighed by Carats, of 4 grains each (equal only to 3.2 Troy grains). The Troy ounce is equal to 150 Diamond Carats. Gold, when pure, is said to be 24 carats fine; if it contains one part alloy it is said to be 23 carats fine, and so on.

## AVOIRDUPOIS WEIGHT

*Used for all General Merchandise.*

16 drams	-1 ounce (437½ grains Troy)
16 ounces	-1 pound (7000 grains Troy).
14 pounds	-1 stone.
28 pounds	-1 quarter
4 quarters	-1 hundredweight (112 pounds).
20 hundredweights	-1 ton (2000 pounds).

The Avoirdupois Pound exceeds Troy in the proportion of 17 to 14 nearly and the Troy ounce is greater than the Avoirdupois in the proportion of 79 to 72 nearly.

## APOTHECARIES WEIGHT

*Used for Dispensing Drugs etc.*

20 grains	-1 scruple
3 scruples	-1 dram.
8 drams	-1 ounce.
12 ounces	-1 pound.

## MEASURES OF LENGTH

### Linear Measures

12 inches	-1 foot.
3 feet	-1 yard.
5½ yards	-1 pole, rod, or perch.

4 poles	-1 chain.
10 chains	-1 furlong.
8 furlongs	-1 mile (1600 yds.).
3 miles	-1 league.

### Surveyors' Measures.

7 ½ inches	-1 link.
100 links	-1 chain.
80 chains	-1 mile.
10 sq chains	-1 acre.

## SQUARE MEASURE

144 square inches	-1 square foot.
9 square feet	-1 square yard.
30½ square yards	-1 square pole.
40 square poles	-1 rood.
4 roods	-1 acre.
640 acres	-1 square mile.

## BOLID OR CUBIC MEASURE.

1729 cubic inches	-1 cubic foot.
27 cubic feet	-1 cubic yard.
8 cubic feet	-1 barrel bulk shipping.
40 cubic feet	-1 ton shipping.
40 cubic feet	-1 load hard timber
50 cubic feet	-1 load foreign fir

## MEASURE OF CAPACITY

*Used for Liquids and Dry Goods.*

4 gills	-1 pint.
2 pints	-1 quart.
4 quarts	-1 gallon.
2 gallons	-1 peck.
4 pecks	-1 bushel.
8 bushels	-1 quarter
5 quarters	-1 load
35 bushels	-1 chaldron.

A bushel of wheat on an average weighs 60 pounds of barley 47 pounds of oats, 40 pounds. The gallon contains 10 pounds avoirdupois of distilled water.

## DECIMAL MEASURE OF CAPACITY

Pints	Gall.	Cub Ft.	Litres
1	125	.02	567
8	1	1604	4541
16	2	3208	9082

## APOTHECARIES FLUID MEASURE.

60 minimis	= 1 dram.
8 drama	= 1 ounce.
20 ounces	= 1 pint.
8 pints	= 1 gallon.

## THE METRIC SYSTEM OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES

MEASURE OF LENGTH	
10 Millimetres	= 1 Centimetre
10 Centimetres	= 1 Decimetre
10 Decimetres	= 1 Metre
10 Metres	= 1 Dekametre.
10 Dekametres	= 1 Hectometre.
10 Hectometres	= 1 Kilometre
10 Kilometres	= 1 Myriametre.
One Metre	= 1.094 yards = 39.371 ins.

## MEASURE OF SURFACE.

10 Centiares	= 1 Deciare.
10 Decaires	= 1 Are (100 sq metres)
10 Acres	= 1 Dekare.
10 Dekares	= 1 Hectare
100 Hectares	= 1 Sq Kilometre.
One Hectare	= 2 acres 1 rood, 35 poles.

## MEASURE OF WEIGHT

10 Milligrams	= 1 Centigram.
10 Centigrams	= 1 Decigram.
10 Decigrams	= 1 Gram.
10 Grams	= 1 Dekagram.
10 Dekagrams	= 1 Hectogram.
10 Hectograms	= 1 Kilogram.
10 Kilograms	= 1 Myriagram.
1 Kilogram	= 2 lb. 3½ oz.
1 Pound Avoird	= 4535 Kilogs.

## MEASURE OF CAPACITY

10 MILLITRES	= 1 Centilitre.
10 Centilitres	= 1 Decilitre.
10 Decilitres	= 1 Litre
10 Litres	= 1 Dekalitre.
10 Dekalitres	= 1 Hectolitre.
10 Hectolitres	= 1 Kilolitre.
1 Litre	= 1½ pints.

## USEFUL DATA.

1 Kilogramme (Kilo)	= 2.204 Lb.
1 Hectolitre	= 22 Imperial Gallons.
1 Pood	= 36 Lb.
1 Ton (2240 lb.)	= 6.22 Poods.
United States Gallon	= 0.893 Imperial Gallons.
6 United States Gallons	= 5 Imperial Gallons.
1 Metric Ton (1000 Kilos)	= 2204 Lb
1 Metre	= 3 Feet 3½ Inches.
1 Kilometre	= 0.621 Miles

## ROMAN NUMERALS

I	= 1	XX.	= 20
II	= 2	XXX.	= 30
III	= 3	XL.	= 40
IV or III.	= 4	LX.	= 60
V	= 5	LXX.	= 70
VI	= 6	LXXX.	= 80
VII	= 7	XI.	= 90
VIII.	= 8	C.	= 100
IX.	= 9	CC.	= 200
X.	= 10	CCC.	= 300
XI	= 11	CCCC or CD	= 400
XII	= 12	D	= 500
XIII	= 13	DC	= 600
XIV	= 14	DCC.	= 700
XV	= 15	DCCC.	= 800
XVI	= 16	DCCCC.	= 900
XVII	= 17	CML.	= 900
XVIII.	= 18	M.	= 1000
XIX	= 19	MM.	= 2000

## TABLE OF NUMBERS.

12 Articles	make	1 Dozen.
1 <sup>st</sup> Dozen	=	1 Gross.
20 Articles	=	1 Score.
5 Score	=	1 Hundred.
6 Score or		
10 Dozen	=	1 Long Hundred.

CIRCULAR OR ANGULAR  
MEASURE.

60 seconds	(sec. or ') -	1 minute (min. or ').
60 minutes	-	1 degree (deg. or °).
45 degrees	-	1 octant.
60 degrees	-	1 sextant.
90 degrees	-	1 quadrant or right angle (rt. ang. or L).
360 degrees	-	1 circle or circumference (cir.).

The diameter of a circle is a straight line passing through its centre. The radius is half the diameter. The circumference is almost exactly  $3\frac{1}{7}$  times the diameter. Given the diameter to find the circumference, multiply by  $22$  and divide by  $7$ .

## NAUTICAL MEASURE.

6 feet	=	1 fathom.
100 fathoms	=	1 cable's length.
1000 fathoms	=	1 nautical mile or knot.
3 naut. miles	=	1 sea league.
60 naut. miles	=	1 degree.
360 degrees	=	1 circle.

## PAPER MEASURE.

*4 sheets	=	1 quire.
20 quires	=	1 ream.
21½ quires or 516 sheets	=	1 printer's ream.
* reams	=	1 bundle.
10 reams	=	1 bale.
60 skins of parchment	=	1 roll.

In a ream of paper there are two outside or damaged quires. An ordinary quire of paper contains only 20 sheets.

## SIZES OF BOOKS.

Fo.	-	Folio. Sheet folded into 2 leaves or 4 pages.
4to	-	Quarto. Sheet folded into 4 leaves or 8 pages.
8vo	-	Octavo. Sheet folded into 8 leaves or 16 pages.
12mo	-	Dodecimo. Sheet folded into 12 leaves or 24 pages.
16mo	-	Sextodecimo. Sheet folded into 16 leaves or 32 pages.
18mo	-	Octodecimo. Sheet folded into 18 leaves or 36 pages.

(4to = Quarto 8vo = Octavo).

Foolscap 8vo	=	6½ x 4½ inches.
Crown 8vo	=	7½ x 5 "
Demy 8vo	=	8½ x 5½ "
Royal 8vo	=	10 x 6½ "
Imperial 8vo	=	11 x 7½ "
Crown 4to	=	10 x 7½ "
Demy 4to	=	11½ x 5½ "
Crown Folio	=	15 x 10 "
Royal Folio	=	20 x 12½ "

## MEASURE OF TIME.

60 seconds	=	1 minute.
60 minutes	=	1 hour
24 hours	=	1 day
7 days	=	1 week
14 days	=	1 fortnight.
4 weeks	=	1 mon. h.
12 calendar months	=	1 year
365 days	=	1 year
366 days	=	1 leap year
10 years	=	1 decade
100 years	=	1 century

HOW TO TELL THE DAYS IN  
EACH MONTH

30 days hath September  
April, June and November  
All the rest have 31  
Excepting February alone  
Which has but 28 days clear  
And "2 in each leap year

## MISCELLANEOUS WEIGHTS AND MEASURES

Bag of cocoa	112 lbs.	Dubel of barley	66 lbs.
" coffee	140 to 168 lbs.	" coal	80 "
" hops	230 lbs.	" oats	89 "
" pepper (black)	316 "	" rye	60 "
" pepper (white)	163 "	" wheat	60 "
" rice	163 "	Caldron of coal	85
" sago	112 "	Chest of cloves	200 "
" sugar	112 to 196 lbs.	" tea	84 "
Bale of cotton (Egyptian)	700 to 740 lbs.	Cord of wood	128 cubic feet.
(Indian)	500 to 600 lbs.	Cran of herrings	37½ gallons.
(U.S.A.)	400 to 600 lbs.	Hoghead of sugar	13 to 16 cwt.
Bar (at the mint) of—		tobacco	12 to 18 cwt.
gold	400 ozs. Troy	Last of herrings	13,200 herrings.
silver	1000 to 1100 ozs. Troy	" hides	12 doz.
Barrel of butter	4 firkins or 224 lbs.	" wool	12 sacks.
" cured herrings		Load of hay or straw	36 trusses.
(Scotland)	26½ gallons.	Long hundred of	
" soft soap	256 lbs.	herrings	33 warps or 132 herrings.
Barrels for liquors are of the following		Matt of clover	80 lbs.
names and sizes		Peck of flour	14 lbs.
Firkin (-½ barrel)	9 gallons.	Pig of ballast	66
Kilderkin (-½ " )	18 "	Pocket of hops	163 to 224
Barrel	36 "	Quarter of wheat	480
Hoghead (-1½ " )	54 "	Sack of coal	224
Firkin (-2 " )	72 "	" flour	280 "
Butt of Ale (-3 " )	108 "	" potatoes	163 "
Anker	10 "	" wool	364 "
Terce	42 "	Square of flooring	100 sq ft.
Pipe of Port	115 "	Stack of wood	108 cu. ft.
" Madeira	92 "	Stone of meat	8 lbs.
" Sherry	108 "	Ten hundred herrings	1320 herrings.
Hoghead of Brandy	60 "	Ton of hay	86 trusses.
Claret	46 "	Truss of new hay	60 lbs.
" Port	57 "	" old hay	56 "
" Sherry	54 "	" straw	56
" Madeira	46 "	Warp of herrings	4 herrings.

## TABLE OF SPECIFIC GRAVITIES OF MISCELLANEOUS SUBSTANCES.

(Distilled Water taken as 1)

Absolute alcohol	-	-	0·95	Marble	-	-	-	-	2·00
Brass cast	-	-	7·820	Milk	-	-	-	-	1·031
Brick	-	-	2·000	Olive oil	-	-	-	-	0·915
Bronze, statuary	-	-	8·950	Proof spirit	-	-	-	-	0·920
Ether sulphuric	-	-	0·715	Sandstone	-	-	-	-	2·500
Glass, crown	-	-	2·570	Sea water	-	-	-	-	1·023
Ice	-	-	0·918	Steel	-	-	-	-	7·830
Limestone	-	-	2·670	Tin	-	-	-	-	7·720

## FOREIGN TIME-TABLE.

Twelve o'clock noon, Greenwich Mean Time, as compared with the Time in the following places

Place.	Standard or		Country	Monetary Unit	For Peso
	Local Time.	National Time. h.m.			
Adelelaie	9 14 p.m.	9 30 p.m.	Argentina	Peso	1 11
Athens	1.35 "	2.0 "	Austria	Schilling	7
Auckland	11.30 "	11.30 "	Belgium	Franc	4
Berlin	12.54 "	1.0 "	Brazil	Milreis	2 3
Bombay	4.51 "	6.30 "	Chile	Peso	1 8
Brisbane	12.12 "	10.0 "	China	Tael	2 4
Buenos Ayres	8.7 a.m.	8.0 a.m.	Czechoslovakia	Krone	38
Calcutta	5.53 p.m.	-	Denmark	Krone	1 11
Cape Town	1 14 "	2.0 p.m.	Egypt	Plastrs	21
Chicago	6.10 a.m.	6.0 a.m.	France	Franc	6
Constantinople	1.56 p.m.	2.0 p.m.	Germany	Mark	11
Copenhagen	12.50 "	1.0 "	Greece	Drachma	65
Leningrad	2.1 "	2.1 "	Hungary	Pengo	41
Madras	5.21 "	6.30 "	Italy	Lira	61
Madrid	11.45 a.m.	12 noon.	Japan	Yen	2 6
Malta	12.58 p.m.	1.0 p.m.	Mexico	Dollar	2 6
Melbourne	9.40 "	10.0 "	Netherlands	Florin	1 71
Montreal	7.6 a.m.	7.0 a.m.	Norway	Krone	1 11
Moscow	2.30 p.m.	2.1 p.m.	Peru	Litra	1 9 0
New Orleans	6.0 a.m.	6.0 a.m.	Poland	Zloty	61
New York	4 74 "	7.0 "	Portugal	Escudo	4 3
Panama	6.42 "	7.0 "	Romania	Leu	91
Paris	11.9 p.m.	12 noon.	Russia	Chervonets	1 1 2
Peking	7.46 "	8.0 p.m.	Spain	Peseta	61
Perth, W Australia	4 43 "	8.0 "	Sweden	Krona	1 11
Quebec	7.15 a.m.	7.0 a.m.	Switzerland	Franc	61
Rio de Janeiro	9.7 a.m.	9.0 a.m.	Turkey	Plastrs	2
Rome	12.50 p.m.	1.0 p.m.	United States	Dollar	4 11 1
Rotterdam	12.15 "	12.20 "		Pound	91
San Francisco	8.50 a.m.	4.0 a.m.			
Valparaiso	7.14 "	7.0 "			
Vancouver	3.35 "	4.0 "			
Vienna	1.5 p.m.	1.0 p.m.			
Wellington, N.Z.	17.49 "	11.70 "			
Yokohama	9.19 "	-			

## PRINCIPAL MOVES OF THE WORLD.

The following list gives the values in British currency of the legal standard coins in the countries named. The value of paper currency in most countries of the world is much below that of the legal standard coins and fluctuates widely.

Country	Monetary Unit	For Peso
Argentina	Peso	1 11
Austria	Schilling	7
Belgium	Franc	4
Brazil	Milreis	2 3
Chile	Peso	1 8
China	Tael	2 4
Czechoslovakia	Krone	38
Denmark	Krone	1 11
Egypt	Plastrs	21
France	Franc	6
Germany	Mark	11
Greece	Drachma	65
Hungary	Pengo	41
Italy	Lira	61
Japan	Yen	2 6
Mexico	Dollar	2 6
Netherlands	Florin	1 71
Norway	Krone	1 11
Peru	Litra	1 9 0
Poland	Zloty	61
Portugal	Escudo	4 3
Romania	Leu	91
Russia	Chervonets	1 1 2
Spain	Peseta	61
Sweden	Krona	1 11
Switzerland	Franc	61
Turkey	Plastrs	2
United States	Dollar	4 11 1
	Pound	91

## TABLE OF NUMBERS.

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12 Dosen	" 1 Gross.
20 Articles	" 1 Score.
5 Score	" 1 Hundred.
6 Score or	
10 Dosen	" 1 Long Hundred.

CIRCULAR OR ANGULAR  
MEASURE.

60 seconds	(sec. or ") — 1 minute (min. or ').
60 minutes	— 1 degree (deg. or °).
45 degrees	— 1 octant.
60 degrees	— 1 sextant.
90 degrees	— 1 quadrant or right angle (rt. ang. or L).
360 degrees	— 1 circle or circumference (cir.).

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## NAUTICAL MEASURE.

6 feet	— 1 fathom.
100 fathoms	— 1 cable's length.
1000 fathoms	— 1 nautical mile or knot.
3 naut. miles	— 1 sea league.
60 naut. miles	— 1 degree.
360 degrees	— 1 circle.

## PAPER MEASURE.

24 sheets	— 1 quire.
20 quires	— 1 ream.
21 $\frac{1}{2}$ quires or	
516 sheets	— 1 printer's ream.
2 reams	— 1 bundle.
10 reams	— 1 bale.
60 skins of parchment	— 1 roll.

In a ream of paper there are two outside or damaged quires. An outside quire of paper contains only 20 sheets.

## SIZES OF BOOKS.

Fo.	= Folio. Sheet folded into 2 leaves or 4 pages.
4to	= Quarto. Sheet folded into 4 leaves or 8 pages.
8vo	= Octavo. Sheet folded into 8 leaves or 16 pages.
12mo	= Duodecimo. Sheet folded into 12 leaves or 24 pages.
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18mo	= Octodecimo. Sheet folded into 18 leaves or 36 pages.

(4to = Quarto 8vo = Octavo).

Foolscap 8vo	= $6\frac{1}{2}$ x $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches.
Crown 8vo	= $7\frac{1}{2}$ x $5\frac{1}{2}$ "
Demy 8vo	= $8\frac{1}{2}$ x $5\frac{1}{2}$ "
Royal 8vo	= $10$ x $6\frac{1}{2}$ "
Imperial 8vo	= $11$ x $7\frac{1}{2}$ "
Crown 4to	= $10$ x $4$ "
Demy 4to	= $11\frac{1}{2}$ x $8\frac{1}{2}$ "
Crown Folio	= $15$ x $10$ "
Royal Folio	= $20$ x $12\frac{1}{2}$ "

## MEASURE OF TIME.

60 seconds	— 1 minn. a.
60 minutes	— 1 hour
24 hours	— 1 day
7 days	— 1 week
14 days	— 1 fortnight
4 weeks	— 1 month
12 calendar months	— 1 year
365 days	— 1 year
366 days	— 1 leap year
10 years	— 1 decade
100 years	— 1 century

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EACH MONTH.

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April, June and November  
All the rest have 31  
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Which has but 28 days clear  
And 29 in each leap year

## MISCELLANEOUS WEIGHTS AND MEASURES

Bag of cocoa		112 lbs.	Bushel of barley	56 lbs.
" coffee		140 to 168 lbs.	" coal	80 "
" hops		280 lbs.	" oats	29 "
" pepper (black)		316 "	" rye	60 "
" pepper (white)		168 "	" wheat	60 "
" rice		168 "	Chaldron of coal	25 "
" sage		112 "	Chest of cloves	200 "
" sugar		112 to 196 lbs.	" tea	84 "
Bale of cotton (Egyptian)	700 to 740 lbs.		Cord of wood	128 cubic feet.
(Indian)	500 to 600 lbs.		Cran of herrings	37½ gallons.
(U.S.A.)	400 to 500 lbs.		Hogshead of sugar	13 to 16 cwt.
Bar (at the mint) of—			" tobacco	12 to 18 cwt.
gold		400 ozs. Troy	Last of herrings	18,200 herrings.
silver	1000 to 1100 ozs. Troy		" hides	12 doz.
Barrel of butter	4 firkins or 224 lbs.		" wool	12 sacks.
" cured herrings			Load of hay or straw	36 trusses.
(Scotland)	26½ gallons.		Long hundred of	
" soft soap	256 lbs.		herrings	33 warps or 122 herrings.
Barrels for Liquors are of the following names and sizes			Matt of cloves	80 lbs.
Firkin (-½ barrel)		9 gallons.	Peck of flour	14 lbs.
Kilderkin (-⅓ " )	18	"	Pig of ballast	56 "
Barrel	36	"	Pocket of heps	168 to 224 "
Hogshead (-1½ " )	54	"	Quarter of wheat	480 "
Puncheon (-2 " )	72	"	Sack of coal	224 "
Butt of Ale (-3 " )	108	"	" flour	280 "
Anker	10	"	" potatoes	168 "
Tierce	42	"	" wool	364 "
Pipe of Port	115	"	Square of flooring	100 sq. ft.
" Madeira	92	"	Stack of wood	108 cu. ft.
" Sherry	108	"	Stone of meat	8 lbs.
Hogshead of Brandy	60	"	Ten hundred herrings	1820 herrings.
" Claret	48	"	Ton of hay	36 trusses
" Port	57	"	Truss of new hay	60 lbs.
" Sherry	54	"	" old hay	56 "
" Madeira	46	"	" straw	36 "
			Warp of herrings	4 herrings.

TABLE OF SPECIFIC GRAVITIES OF MISCELLANEOUS SUBSTANCES.  
(Distilled Water taken as 1)

Absolute alcohol	-	-	-	0·79.	Marble	-	-	-	-	2·700
Brass, cast	-	-	-	7·820	Milk	-	-	-	-	1·031
Brick	-	-	-	2·000	Olive oil	-	-	-	-	0·915
Bronze, statuary	-	-	-	8·050	Proof spirit	-	-	-	-	0·920
Ether, sulphuric	-	-	-	0·715	Sandstone	-	-	-	-	2·500
Glass, crown	-	-	-	2·520	Sea water	-	-	-	-	1·073
Ice	-	-	-	0·918	Steel	-	-	-	-	7·830
Limestone	-	-	-	2·670	Tin	-	-	-	-	7·290

## FOREIGN TIME-TABLE.

Twelve o'clock noon, Greenwich Mean Time, as compared with the Time in the following places

Place.	Local Time. h.m.	National Time. h.m.	Standard or
Adelaide	9 14 p.m.	9.30 p.m.	
Athens	1.35 "	2.0 "	
Auckland	11.30 "	11.30 "	
Berlin	12.54 "	1.0 "	
Bombay	4.51 "	5.30 "	
Brisbane	12.12 "	10.0 "	
Buenos Ayres	8.7 a.m.	8.0 a.m.	
Calcutta	6.53 p.m.	—	
Cape Town	1.14 "	2.0 p.m.	
Chicago	6.10 a.m.	6.0 a.m.	
Constantinople	1.56 p.m.	2.0 p.m.	
Copenhagen	12.50 "	1.0 "	
Leningrad	2.1 "	2.1 "	
Madras	5.21 "	5.30 "	
Madrid	11.45 a.m.	12 noon.	
Malta	12.58 p.m.	1.0 p.m.	
Melbourne	9.40 "	10.0 "	
Montreal	7.6 a.m.	7.0 a.m.	
Moscow	2.30 p.m.	2.1 p.m.	
New Orleans	6.0 a.m.	6.0 a.m.	
New York	4.7.4 "	7.0 "	
Panama	6.42 "	7.0 "	
Paris	12.9 p.m.	12 noon.	
Peking	7.46 "	8.0 p.m.	
Perth, W Australia	7.43 "	8.0 "	
Quebec	7.15 a.m.	7.0 a.m.	
Rio de Janeiro	9.7 a.m.	9.0 a.m.	
Rome	12.50 p.m.	1.0 p.m.	
Rotterdam	12.15 "	12.20 "	
San Francisco	3.50 a.m.	4.0 a.m.	
Valparaiso	7.14 "	7.0 "	
Vancouver	3.38 "	4.0 "	
Vienna	1.5 p.m.	1.0 p.m.	
Wellington, N.Z.	11.49 "	11.30 "	
Yokohama	9.19 "	9.0 "	

## PRINCIPAL MONIES OF THE WORLD

The following list gives the values in British currency of the legal standard coins in the countries named. The value of paper currency in most countries of the world is much below that of the legal standard coins and fluctuates widely

Country	Monetary Unit	For Value.
Argentina	Peso	£ 3 11
Austria	Schilling	7
Belgium	Franc	9½
Brazil	Milreis	2 2
Chile	Peso	1 6
China	Tael	2 6
Czecho-Slovakia	Krone	10
Denmark	Krone	1 1½
Egypt	Piastre	2½
France	Franc	9½
Germany	Mark	11½
Greece	Draehma	9½
Hungary	Pengo	8½
Italy	Lira	9½
Japan	Yen	2 0½
Mexico	Dollar	2 0½
Netherlands	Florin	1 7½
Norway	Krone	1 1½
Peru	Litra	1 0 0
Poland	Zloty	9½
Portugal	Escudo	4 5
Rumania	Leu	9½
Russia	Chervonetz	1 1 3
Spain	Peseta	9½
Sweden	Krona	1 1½
Switzerland	Franc	9½
Turkey	Piastre	2
United States	Dollar	4 11 ~
Yugoslavia	Dinar	9½